

# The Hartford Republican

Fine Job Work.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY

Subscription \$1 per Year

VOL. XXV.

HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KY., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1912.

No. 24

## LUXURIES COST MILLION A DAY

Figures Are Probably  
Highest On Record.

All the World Profits By Dis-  
tributed of Immense Amount  
of Money.

Washington, December 21.—Importation of luxuries into the United States is now running at the rate of \$1,000,000 a day. Of course the term "luxuries" is an elastic one, and it's impossibility determined, to some extent, by the viewpoint from which used; but it is at least a fact that during the month of October, 1912, the imports included \$44,000,000 worth of art works, \$5,000,000 worth of tobacco, cigars and other smokers' materials; \$4,000,000 worth of diamonds and other precious stones, \$1,000,000 worth of furs and embroideries, over \$1,000,000 worth of fashions, natural and artificial; more than \$1,000,000 worth of decorated china, over \$1,000,000 worth of toys, nearly \$1,000,000 worth of champagne, cordials, liquors and other articles of this class; nearly \$1,000,000 worth of cabinet woods, of which mahogany formed the principal part; and sundry other articles usually considered as luxuries, bringing the total imports of this class of materials for the month of October up to \$22,000,000.

While the heavy importation of articles of this character naturally causes during the closing months of the year, the figures of October are exceptionally high, probably the highest on record as regards importations of luxuries, this being due to a considerable degree to the unprecedented importation of art works, this single item having amounted to practically \$14,000,000 in the month of October, against \$5,000,000 in October of last year; while for the two months ended with October the total importation of art works was \$10,000,000 against \$13,500,000 in the corresponding months in 1911, and \$14,000,000 in the corresponding months in 1910.

These high figures for October and the accumulated months ended with October suggest that the imports of articles which may fairly be classed as luxuries will probably aggregate \$25,000,000 in the calendar year 1912. Of this sum, art works will, according to the latest estimate of the Statistical Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, approximate \$10,000,000; precious stones, between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000; furs and embroideries, between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000; cigars, cigarettes and other articles for use of smokers, between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000; and numerous other articles of low value, including toys, approximately \$9,000,000; champagne, about \$3,000,000; fashions, natural and artificial (chiefly ostrich feathers) about \$1,000,000; beads and head ornaments, a couple of million dollars; automobiles, a couple of million dollars; and perfumes and cosmetics, nearly \$2,000,000.

All the world profits by this distribution, for luxuries, of \$25,000,000 a year of imported, of course, the bulk comes from Europe, most of them the product of labor performed many years ago, since a very large proportion of the art works now being imported are twenty years old, or over, and a considerable share 100 years old and over. The forty-odd million dollars' worth of diamonds and other precious stones imported, though chiefly drawn from Europe, are, in most cases, the product of South Africa; and this is true, also, of the several million dollars' worth of ostrich feathers imported.

Of the forty-odd million dollars' worth of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes imported, the largest single contributor is Cuba, though probably \$10,000,000 worth of the total originates in the Dutch East Indies, half way round the globe, and considerable quantities in the Near Orient, chiefly Turkey in Europe, Asia and Africa. Of the forty-odd million dollars' worth of furs and embroideries imported, a very large proportion is from Europe.

### Maddox-Foster.

A pretty home wedding was solemnized at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Ora Maddox at Beaver Dam at two o'clock Thursday afternoon. The contracting parties were Miss Nina L. Maddox, of that city, and Mr. Ellis Howard Foster, of Hartford. Rev. Otis Maddox

was the officiating clergyman who tied the nuptial knot pronouncing the ceremony which united the lives of these estimable young people. The wedding was witnessed only by the immediate relatives of the bride and groom.

At the conclusion of ceremony, congratulations and best wishes the couple left for Louisville and other cities where they will spend several days. Upon returning they will make their home in Hartford.

The bride is a lady of many graces of mind and person and is capable of filling the home she will adorn with happiness and will prove to be truly a helpmate and companion to the husband she has chosen to honor with her hand.

The groom is one of Hartford's most substantial young men, and for years has held a position with Carson & Co. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Foster, of No. 1000. This groom is pleased on this occasion to add his hearty good wishes to those being so freely extended.

### Arkansas Governor Calls State Pen "Seething Hell."

Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 21.—Characterizing the Arkansas penitentiary "under the lease system as a burning, seething hell, consuming human beings," who are "being fed into it in a manner which results in nothing but making corpses for contrabands," Gov. George W. Donaghey today issued a lengthy statement in defense of his action Monday in issuing pardons to 316 State convicts.

Sharp criticism of the Governor's action from State officials and citizens had previously drawn from the Executive the statement that "all those who oppose the abolishment of the inhuman convict system, which we now have in Arkansas, are, in my opinion, bound in the direction of that place spoken of by Gov. Hesse in connection with the constitution of his State, and it is my belief they are going to land them in spite of every effort of mine to prevent them doing so."

Again the Governor was sharply assailed, and his statement today followed. According to a newspaper compilation, based on the State records, forty-three of those pardoned by Gov. Donaghey were convicted of murder, for manslaughter; 111 grand larceny, four assault, five robbery, nineteen forgery, thirty-two burglary, twenty-six assault to kill, and sixty-six of crimes ranging from hog stealing to bigamy.

### Girls Body Fed to Hogs.

Fort Smith, Ark., Dec. 21.—Investigation in the murder of Edith Barker, the pretty farmer-girl, whose body was discovered and fed to hogs after she had been murdered and attacked near Pleasant Hill, Boone County, several weeks ago, has not ended.

Sheriff John Helm is giving the matter his personal attention and is getting new evidence every day. The bride worn by the girl's pony was found today concealed under a pile of leaves opposite a graveyard, where it is thought the girl was attacked.

Otto and Lear Davidson, brothers, charged with the crime, are still sequestered, the former being held at Berryville, and the latter at Marshall.

### Started Divorce on Bridal Tour.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 21.—Upper South No. 13, the only one available in the Pullman car selected by Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gearing of East St. Louis for their honeymoon trip, started a series of marital troubles ending in a separation according to Mrs. Gearing's testimony at Beaverville in the divorce suit brought by her husband.

Mrs. Gearing in the cross-examination, was awarded a decree and \$500 alimony.

The Gearings were married Thursday, June 23, 1910. Mrs. Gearing testified, and the following Sunday they went to the relay station in East St. Louis to board a train for Chicago. They spent the only unoccupied berth on the train chosen was "upper 13."

When Gearing learned that he could get nothing but berth No. 13, he balked and refused to make the trip. Mrs. Gearing said.

### Gives Away His Auto.

Lansing, Mich., Dec. 21.—Gov. Osborn announced today that so anxious is he to "get back to nature," he has given his two automobiles and his horses to friends and will hereafter seek recreation as a pedestrian.

He expects to start on his seventh globe gliding trip soon after his return from office, and during the course of his travels, he said, hopes to keep many hours walking in foreign lands.

## HELEN GOULD IS TO MARRY

Worth Thirty Million and Has  
Relieved Many Suffering  
Americans.

Announcement of the engagement of Miss Helen Miller Gould, of New York, to Finley J. Sheppard, a prominent railroad man of St. Louis, was made Sunday afternoon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George Gould here.

It was said that announcement of the time and place of the wedding would be withheld for the present and this statement was confirmed upon inquiry at the residence of Miss Gould in New York.

Mr. Gould made known his sister's engagement in a formal statement, which read:

"Mr. and Mrs. George Jay Gould announce the engagement of their sister, Miss Helen Miller Gould, to Mr. Finley J. Sheppard, of St. Louis."

Mr. Sheppard has long been prominently identified with railroad and financial affairs in the west. He is at present assistant to the president of the Missouri Pacific railroad, with headquarters in St. Louis.

Upon the death of her father, Jay Gould, in 1892, Helen Gould, then 21 years old, inherited a fortune of about \$10,000,000. It has been estimated that by investment she has reached this fortune and at the same time devoted fully half her time to benefactions which brought her world prominence.

She began her benefactions during the South-American war when she gave time and several hundred thousands of dollars to the relief of sick and wounded soldiers, for which she received the thanks of congress. In 1899, she led a woman's movement for the unseating of Richard M. Roberts, congressman from Utah, as a demonstration against polygamy; later she became devoted to the interests of railroad employees and toward the establishment of the railroad Y. M. C. A. She gave her personal attention and upwards of a million dollars.

One of the unique forms of her charity has been the personal receptions she has given to hundreds of city waifs and self-supporting women at her estate near Tarrytown, N. Y., which included a great playground, especially fitted up for these parties. She has never been attracted by society.

Only last June Miss Gould figured in a controversy with the Rev. Elmer F. Huffer, of Grand Junction, Colo., who dwelt vaguely with "baptist" methods in a sermon, declaring spinsters should be isolated.

Miss Gould was quoted as replying that she did a great injustice to the bachelor maids, particularly to those who devoted themselves for the advancement of civilization. As to her own case she said:

"If I had found a suitable helpmate I would have spent my money in a different way and in a way which would not have done the good it has."

### Punishing the Taxpayers.

Hamp's an incident serving to show the need for a new constitution and new criminal laws: Three young white men were arrested Sunday morning, endeavoring to effect entrance into a store. They were caught in the act, and there is no question as to their guilt. Arraigned before a justice of the peace, each was held under bond of \$50, which they cannot furnish.

Circuit court is now in session, but these three men will remain in the county jail until next June, when the next court term is held.

The law allows the sheriff 75 cents for feeding prisoners.

To keep these three men until next June will cost the taxpayers approximately \$380, as they lie in jail about 170 days.

Three hundred and eighty dollars would build a good bridge or cell some of the country schools. The sum is sufficient to buy thirty-eight acres of land at prevailing prices.

It is a case of the law punishing the taxpayers, as well as the offenders.—Tarkenton, Texarkanan.

### Public Sale.

On Friday Dec. 27, I will offer for sale at my residence on No. 1000, 4 miles west of Hartford, a lot of horses and mules, household furniture and other articles.

A. P. MOXLEY.

## STATE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY

Held Interesting Meeting At  
Calhoun Re-  
cently.

Central City, Ky., Dec. 23.—The eighth annual convention of the Kentucky State Union A. S. of E. met in regular session at Calhoun, Dec. 11 and 12 with the representatives of about 35 counties present. They were the most intelligent and business like farmers yet ever met in Kentucky. Through out the entire session, which was not all talk, much business of importance was transacted looking to the interest of all classes of farmers both for tobacco and other products. We find that there has been a large increase of membership in the State.

It took a fight on the part of Muhlenberg county delegation to prevent the election of J. H. Burney as State President, owing to his popularity with the State delegation. Mr. Burney begged the delegation not to allow his name before the convention, owing to the physical condition of himself and family, but in spite of his protest they made him Vice President.

Throughout the entire session the convention was marked with enthusiasm to make 1913 the best year of the existence of the A. S. of E. The State Union went on record as having stood by various boards in the control of the 1912 crops of tobacco.

The delegation was royally entertained by the A. S. of E. Members of McLean county met all the incoming delegations, appointed them homes and paid their bills.

The following were selected as State officers: Pres. Hon. J. H. McDonald, of Caldwell county; Vice Pres. J. H. Burney, of Muhlenberg county; Secy. S. B. Robertson, of Ohio county; Chaplain L. N. Robertson, of Daviess county; Board Members, J. C. Dunn, of De Kalb county; Ray of Hardin, and Watson of Webster county.

The delegate from Muhlenberg county to the Annual Convention was Edgar Nichols.

Three places were put in nomination for the next State Meeting, Central City, Hartford and Russellville. After several ballots had been taken, there was a tie between Russellville and Hartford. By a conference between Logan and Ohio counties Russellville got it.

With enthusiasm the convention adjourned to meet in Russellville on Wednesday, after the second Tuesday in November, 1913.

### Jack Johnson Buys Residence.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—Jack Johnson, the negro champion heavy-weight pugilist, who is at liberty on a \$50,000 bond on a charge of violating the Federal White Slave Act, today purchased as a Christmas present for his white wife, formerly Lucile Cameron, a home in the heart of the exclusive Lake Geneva summer resort.

Nearly all of the houses in the neighborhood are owned by Chicago millionaires.

Johnson will make the house his future home it is understood, not merely in the colony during the summer months as is the custom of the majority of Lake Geneva's social leaders.

### One on Senator Borah.

Senator William E. Borah of Idaho is one of the most democratic fellows you ever saw, and he goes around Washington wearing a blue neck suit and a felt hat—all of which leads Mrs. Borah to give him numerous lectures in a gentle manner, indicating her belief that he should give more regard for his senatorial dignity and cease his stalwart form in a Prince Albert coat, not to mention pressing down upon his belligerent brow a high silk hat. So far, however, the senator has not increased the size of his coat, but has enjoyed a wonderful degree of physical comfort, the story of which he has frequently unfolded to Senator Gore, the blind man from Oklahoma.

One evening Borah told his wife that he felt received a great compliment, the same being that he was the best dressed man in the United States senate. Mrs. Borah, sitting on the other side of the reading table, made no answer and conveyed the general idea that she conversation had reached a stage which bored her immensely.

"My dear, you don't seem interested,"

said the senator, looking across at her. "and you don't ask me who paid me the compliment?"

"I am always interested in everything you do and anything that happens to you," replied Mrs. Borah, "but I don't have to ask you who told you about being so well dressed. I know who it was. It was Senator Gore."—Popular Magazine.

### Cromwell Postoffice Robbed.

Burglars broke into the post office at Cromwell Sunday night and stole heavily from Uncle Sam, taking \$282 worth of postage stamps, and \$15 of stamp money, cash; \$70.05 postal order money, cash; and \$12.15 from the cash drawer in the store. Several supplies of clothing were also missing, but it was hard to determine exactly what had been stolen from the store.

Entrance to the store was made through a window, and the burglars left a crow bar, candles and steel drill. There appear to be no clues as to the guilty parties, but an effort will be made to arrest the proper ones. Efforts were made Monday to get bloodhounds, but they could not be secured. The snow that fell Monday will make it more difficult to track the robbers.

Postmaster Stratton asked The Republican to announce that a reward of \$500 will be given for the capture of the guilty party or parties.

### Stanley For Senator.

Hon. A. O. Stanley, who has represented the Second District in Congress for several terms, has announced as a candidate for United States Senator subject to the Democratic State Primary next August. While Mr. Stanley has rendered distinguished services in many positions his most prominent work has been that done as head of the committee to investigate the violations of the Sherman Anti-Trust law by the organized steel trust. The other candidates for the top now held by Senator Bradley are former Governor Beckham and Judge D. V. Smith.

### Death of James Sullenger.

Mr. James Sullenger died at the residence of his son, C. B. Sullenger early Wednesday morning of a complication of diseases. Mr. Sullenger had been in failing health for several months, but had only been confined to his room a few days. He has been a prominent citizen of the county and in his early life dealt extensively in timber, and had run vast quantities of saw logs down Rough River to the Evansville market years ago. His wife had been dead many years and the only surviving member of his family is C. B. Sullenger, with whom he made his home. His remains were laid to rest at the Clinton Taylor burying ground yesterday afternoon, where his sister, Mrs. W. H. H. had been buried only a few days previous.

### Stamps in Mile Lengths.

Postage stamps in mile lengths soon will be printed by the Government as the result of the invention of a machine by Benjamin R. Stickney, of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The new machine will print, perforate, gum, divide and either cut into sheets or coil in mile lengths the products of the press. It will save the Government a vast sum of money, for it is claimed by the inventor that it will cut down the cost of producing stamps at least 57 per cent.

### Sudden Death of Lou Hill.

Mr. Lou Hill died early yesterday morning in his apartment over King's jewelry store. His death was sudden and unexpected, although he has been in feeble health for many years owing to a paralytic stroke he had suffered. Mr. Hill was in the 54th year of his age, and had been living in Hartford for the past several years. He had no immediate relatives living here. He was a half brother of Capt. Sam E. Ellis, who is remembered by the older people of the county as one of the most prominent members of the Hartford bar thirty years ago. Mr. Hill was lawyer of the arsenal at Frankfort during the administration of Gov. Upshur. At the same time, his brother, S. E. Hill was Adjutant General. His remains were taken to the home of Capt. A. D. White, and burial will be at Oakwood cemetery this morning. Short services at the cemetery.

### Tax Payers Attention.

All taxes not paid by December 31, under the new statute places a penalty of twelve per cent, and if not paid by that date it will be required to make all levy and cause still further expense, all of which must be borne by the taxpayer. Please make your arrangements to pay before that date.

T. H. SLACK, S. O. C.

## THREATENS SUIT FOR HIS SALARY

Expected Split in Democratic  
Circles Comes.

Hamlett Will Sue To Get Increase  
in Superintendent's  
Office.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 21.—Money matters, the love of which is the root of all discord, have caused the long expected split in the Democratic household of this Administration. When the Legislature, with its lavish generosity during the last session, was making additional appropriations for all of the old departments, and creating new bureaus to pay off political debts and national campaign pledges, the wise old political owls of the Democratic party shook their heads in disapproval.

The break was about to come last summer when the debt began to pile up on the State, but it was postponed until this afternoon, when State Auditor Bosworth, recently stung by the economical bee, announced to Harlan Hamlett, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, that he could not longer pay him the monthly installment of the \$1,500 increase in salary which the last Legislature bestowed on him, for the purpose of bearing the burden of becoming the Supervisor of Rural Schools under the new Act.

"What?" said Hamlett, "won't pay me when I've laid plans to use the State \$300,000 by cleaning up the crooked school census reports, and compelling the Sheriffs to pay over to the State the money taken illegally from the school funds? Well, well, see, I'll just bring suit and show you."

The Court of Appeals declared that the Circuit Judges' act was unconstitutional, because it imposed new duties, and Hamlett takes it that the court will be as liberal with him.

Bosworth, however, is acting on the advice of Attorney General Garrett, who rendered an opinion last August and again last month to the effect that the payment of the money to Hamlett, was in violation of Sections 165 and 235 of the Constitution. Garrett, at the time, suggested that the proper way to settle the matter was by a test suit. He feels that salaries of State officials cannot be changed after they are elected to office and the Legislature has the right to impose new duties on State officials without additional pay.

The construction of the act, however, does not affect the two assistants at \$1,000 a year, but Garrett holds that to be entitled to the increase, Hamlett must show that he will perform duties in a territory for which he was not elected. He says that a draughtman of the act followed as closely as possible the act and decision of the Appellate Court in the Special Judge case. Hamlett gave out an interview tonight, in which he said he would recover the salary due him under the act by a suit.

### Bryan Will Accept

William J. Bryan has put at an end all speculation as to his attitude toward accepting a Cabinet position. He spent several hours in Washington Friday en route to New York, where he has been called into conference with President-elect Wilson, who is planning to offer him the post of Secretary of State. Mr. Bryan told his friends at Washington that he intends to accept the office and identify himself with the Wilson Administration. He said that in doing so, he was not influenced by any personal considerations, and that even by his friendship for Gov. Wilson.

### Kearny's Body is Buried.

Kansas City, Dec. 21.—With the members of the High School Society to which he belonged, as pallbearers, funeral services for Horace F. Kearny, the young aviator who lost his life in a flight from Los Angeles, December 14, were held here today. Realizing the hazardous nature of aviation, Kearny soon after his first successful flight sent a substantial sum of money to his mother to be used to pay funeral expenses in case of his death.

NOTE—Young Kearny is the same aviator who appeared at the Madisonville fair and other fairs in Western Kentucky last summer, and is said to have been engaged to a Miss McPherson of Madisonville.

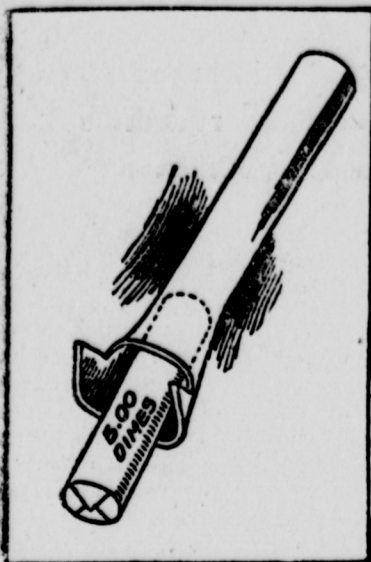


## SCIENCE and INVENTION

### FOR WRAPPING SMALL COINS

Paper Tube Closed at Bottom and Folding Flaps at Top Intended to Aid Bank Clerks.

A little device which will save bank clerks a great deal of time is the coin package invented by a New York man. With this the clerk will simply drop, say \$5 worth of dimes, into the receptacle and close the top. There will be no rolling the coins up in a flat piece of paper and closing both ends. The device here shown consists of a paper tube closed at one end with the open end slightly en-



Tube for Coins.

larged and having two projecting wings. The requisite number of coins is dropped into the tube, it is given a sharp tap on the desk to settle them all evenly and the wings are bent inward and the top turned down to close the package. The wings and top flap can be gummed if desired, but this is not necessary.

### NEW AID FOR PHOTOGRAPHER

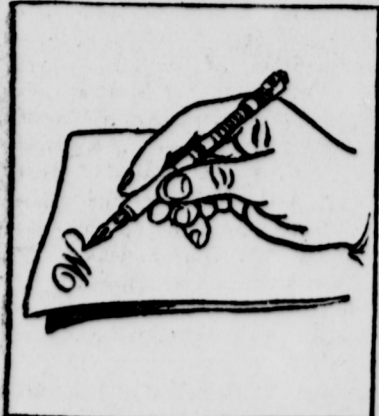
Trouble of Getting Right Exposure of Plate Eliminated by English Manufacturer.

To the amateur photographer the great bugaboo in his work is arriving at the proper exposure of the plate. With most of the snapshot cameras now in use this is impossible, as they are adjusted for an average exposure; but the trouble is experienced when he comes to the point of making time exposures. This trouble has been met by an English manufacturing firm by the addition of certain chemicals to the sensitive emulsion of the plate or film which makes over-exposure impossible. This is particularly valuable in inside work, where the brilliantly illuminated portion of the room near the window calls for a short exposure, and in this case it is impossible to expose for the shadow parts without overdoing the lighter portions. An exposure of forty times that of normal is permissible, and the plates developed in the ordinary manner; but where, for any reason, the exposure has been greater than that, a special developer is recommended.

### DATES REVOLVE ON HANDLE

Calendar Pen, Intended Especially for Forgetful Business Man, Recently Put on Market.

An ingenious device, and one that will be useful to the forgetful business man, is the calendar pen, invented by an Illinois man. If the user wants to know the date of the month, all he has to do is to consult the handle of the pen and find it there. The handle has a barrel revolving on it and a calendar in the barrel. Of course, it must be set each day, but that can be done by the office boy, whose memory in some matters, notably the



Calendar Pen.

battling average of the big leagues, is marvelous. The dates of the thirty-one days are mounted on a series of rings on the handle of the pen and the barrel has openings through which the right date can be seen when the calendar is set. By means of a locking device there is no possibility of the barrel turning to show the wrong figures.

### Convertible Coat.

Frank P. Matthews of Baltimore has just received a patent for a convertible coat. It can be worn in the daytime as a frock coat or a cutaway and can be changed into an evening coat, or swallowtail in a few moments.

### NOVEL USE FOR BLUE LIGHT

Remarkable Demonstration by Doctor Titus Showing That It Produces Complete Local Anesthesia.

One of the most remarkable actions of light has recently come to our attention, the Journal of Surgery remarks. In an address before the Boston Physio-Therapeutic society, Dr. E. C. Titus has demonstrated that blue light possesses remarkable anesthetic power.

In his experiments he used a series of slender glass rods about one-eighth of an inch in thickness, placed side by side and tied together so as to form a kind of flexible mat which will adapt itself to various parts of the body. The glass must be of cobalt blue and transmit no red rays, this being a very important point. The rods are to be placed upon the area to be anesthetized, and some form of white light, preferably a tungsten lamp, brought as closely as possible without causing discomfort.

Strange to relate, in twenty minutes the part becomes insensitive, so that superficial and even deep incisions or punctures are no longer felt. This anesthesia lasts for one-half hour or more, and has occurred so constantly that there is no reason to believe that it is the result of suggestion or accident. Minor surgical operations have been performed under this method and without the least pain or discomfort, and there seems to be enough in it to merit attention.

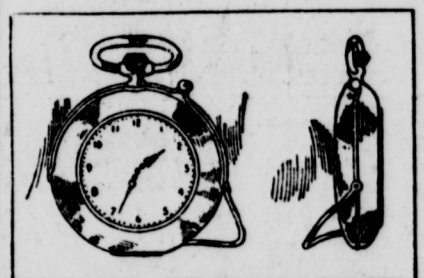
More than thirty years ago there prevailed what was afterward termed the blue glass craze. All sorts of ailments were thought to be amenable to the action of blue light, and the newspapers were filled with glowing accounts of cures. Enthusiasm ran riot for a time and then the matter dropped out of sight.

Some time later there was a revival of interest in phototherapy when Finson demonstrated the curative properties of the ultra-violet ray in various affections, especially lupus. Since then the physiological action of light has been carefully investigated, and, although much remains to be learned, there can be no doubt that we are nearer to an appreciation of its possibilities in the treatment of disease.

### HANDY DEVICE FOR WATCHES

Metallic Support Fastened to Leather Sack Makes Stand for Timepiece While on Table.

In the accompanying drawings is shown a combined watch protector and support. The former is of leather and leaves the dial visible, being of a type already familiar. The metallic support attached to it, however, is



Support and Case Protector.

something new, says the Popular Mechanics. It pivots around the two points which fasten it to the leather sack, and can be so set to constitute a support when the watch is placed upon a table or other flat surface. When not in use, the support lies closely around the watch case.

## NOTES OF SCIENCE AND INVENTION

Twenty-five per cent of accidents in aviation are due to poor construction.

A minister of aviation has been added to the staff of the French war office.

Esperanto is taught in some of the state supported schools in England, France and Germany.

A fly killing instrument that works with a trigger, resembling a pistol, has been invented in England.

A man weighing 150 pounds contains enough grease to make 75 candles and a pound of soap.

A burial casket that holds a corpse seated upright on a stool has been patented by a Philadelphian.

Dr. A. D. Wadsworth, Columbia university, New York, is developing a serum for the cure of pneumonia.

The reason many persons walk in their sleep is because one part of the mind is wide awake when the other is asleep.

A utensil in which meat may be cooked and then automatically cut into pieces of equal size has been invented by a Massachusetts man.

A lead pencil sharpener invented by a Californian operates like a pair of scissors, one blade holding a pencil while the other cuts away the wood.

According to a Vienna physician the increase in diseases of the respiratory organs in that country is due to the practice of men going clean shaven.

A brittle shell which, on bursting, will envelop an enemy in a deadly gas is fired from a gun designed by a famous German artillery building firm.

A miniature fountain attachment for bottled water holders has been patented to enable persons to drink without touching their lips to any receptacles.

The suggestion that roofs of houses display distinguishing letters or numbers to guide aviators has been up seriously in several German cities and towns.

### NAPOLEON III. IN AMERICA

Real Louis Was Not as Dilapidated as He Has Been Pictured by Mark Twain.

Probably no written portrait of the third Napoleon is better known to Americans than that embodied in the rhetorical apostrophe of Mark Twain in "The Innocents Abroad," where he contrasts the emperor of the French and the sultan of Turkey at their meeting in Paris in 1867. It was thought very fine and stirring at the time, but it is a picture to provoke curiosity and amusement today. Mark Twain described how the future emperor carried his dreams with him into exile, how he associated with the common herd in America, and ran foot races for a wager, how he walked his weary beat, a common policeman of London. That he carried his dreams into exile, that his belief in his star never wavered, is unquestionably true.

But it is not quite so romantic a figure, not such a dilapidated Louis Napoleon, that we see in the accounts of more careful historians than Mark Twain. For example, there is "Intimate Memoirs of Napoleon III." by the late Baron d'Ambes. D'Ambes was not with Louis Napoleon in America, but it was from the prince's own lips that he claimed he received the impressions of that visit. Louis Napoleon came to Norfolk, Va., from Rio de Janeiro on the frigate Andromede. The commander, Henri de Villeneuve, was very kind to the exile, and the prince thanked him with the words "You are obliging a man who will one day be emperor of the French, unfortunately as he may appear at present. I shall not forget you." The Andromede arrived at Norfolk March 20, 1837. The prince proceeded straight to New York and dined at Gen. Watson Webb's, where he found General Scott, his two brothers-in-law, the Stewarts, and a number of senators and statesmen.

### MERELY A VARIETY OF GUM

Nothing Wonderful About the Production of Frankincense to Those Who Deal in It.

Frankincense is a variety of gum that frequently forms a component of incense, but the term is not met with in commerce, to which incense means a gum that exudes from a tree flourishing in considerable quantities in British Somaliland and elsewhere. There is an inferior gum of this kind that grows in India and other countries of the east.

The incense tree seldom attains a height exceeding 15 feet. It presents a thorny and unsightly growth and thrives in desert regions. Dealers grade incense according to color—bright yellow, medium and dark yellow. The chief market for it seems to be Aden, whence it is taken by Somali during the winter months.—Harper's Weekly.

### Made First Lightning Rod.

Nearly everybody believes that Benjamin Franklin was the inventor and constructor of the first lightning rod. In this particular they are mistaken, as the first lightning catcher was invented by a poor monk of Bohemia, who put up the first lightning rod on the palace of the curator of Preditz, Moravia, June 15, 1754. The apparatus was composed of a pole surmounted by an iron rod, supporting 12 curved branches and terminating in as many metallic boxes filled with iron ore. The entire system of wires was united to the earth by a large chain. The enemies of the inventor, jealous of his success, excited the peasants of the locality against him and under the pretext that his lightning rod was the cause of the excessive dry weather had the rod taken down and the inventor imprisoned.

### Value of Travel.

Goethe says that no man has a right to write until he has traveled and lived. Certainly no one has a right to think he knows what life offers or what earth can give until he travels.

Travel does more toward letting us go free of our human limitations than anything else in life. It frees us by giving us large views, a wide sense of opportunity, a fuller comprehension of the lavish hand which has strewn beauty over the earth.

Above all, travel numbs grief because it lifts us from the personal into the universal life, the life triumphant, whatever be the fate of the fragment called one's self.—Harper's Bazar.

### Two Systems Compared.

A government, says a writer in the Twentieth Century Magazine, which tells you how to carry your umbrella, which forbids ladies who wear long hats to enter railway trains, which fines you if you throw cigar stubs or papers on the street, which does not permit your children to make a noise so that others are disturbed—such a government does restrict individual liberty, but just as certainly it enlarges the common liberties and pleasure of everybody. The government thus eulogized is that of Germany, which the writer quoted prefers to our "go-as-you-please" system.

### Opposites.

The dapper little ribbon clerk gazed languishingly into the dark eyes of the handsome brunette waitress. "Isn't it wonderful," he gurgled, "how opposites seem to be attracted to each other?"

"It sure is," agreed the beauty. "I noticed only today that the tallest man at the lunch-counter ordered shortcake."—Lippincott's.

### LITTLE KNOWN OF NEGRITOS

Scientist, However, Believes They Are the Original Natives of the Philippines.

Dr. Philip Newton, lecturer and investigator of the National Museum in Washington, D. C., who has just returned from the Philippines, believes that the diminutive negroes called the Negritos, who are found in the mountains of all the larger islands of the Philippine group, are the original natives of the Philippines.

"They have been gradually driven into the mountains by superior forces," said Doctor Newton, "and today I presume there are not more than 25,000 of them in the islands. They are the perfect type of savage. They have no houses, wear no clothing and live by hunting. Occasionally—very occasionally—they grow a little rice. They use poisoned arrows and are very similar in stature and habits to the African dwarfs. The men are usually four feet six inches or seven inches in height and the women about four feet five inches. Among themselves they think nothing of murder. In the northeastern part of Luzon there are large bodies of them in a district never yet penetrated by white men."

### KNEW SOMETHING ABOUT IT

Hubby's Confession Did Him Honor, but Really Was Not Much of a Surprise to Wife.

"Marie," said Mr. Valesburg to his wife.

"Yes, John."

"I have something on my mind that I must tell you before I can ever be happy."

"I shall be glad to hear anything you have to say, John."

"It is hard to tell you, but I can't hide the truth any longer. Marie, I married you under false pretenses."

"You did!"

"Do you remember what it was that brought us together?"

"Can I ever forget it, John? We were at the bathing beach, I was drowning, and you saved me after I had given myself up for lost."

"And afterward, in gratitude, you married me."

"Yes, I felt that I owed my life to you."

"Marie, I deluded you about that rescue business. Where you believed yourself drowning the water was only waist deep. You were never in danger."

"I knew it, John," she answered. "I had one foot on the bottom all the time."

### College Girls.

First of all the girl who goes to college must remember that the initial impression that she makes determines very largely her happiness or unhappiness for the first few weeks. Above all things, she should not arrive in an elaborately trimmed suit, a beplumed hat and pumps. Such things may be suitable for rare occasions at home, but they find practically no place in the outdoor wardrobe of the well-bred college woman. The plain tailored suit cut on good lines, a tailored hat to match and neat shoes create an impression of quiet good taste and appropriateness. This keynote of simplicity should be recognized throughout her wardrobe. Elaborate chiffon or net waists and fussy neckwear are of little use, for a college girl's room was never designed for clothes which require careful treatment and protection from dust.—Leslie's.

### "My Favorite Love Scene."

I find it a matter of very great difficulty to select one particular love scene as my favorite, writes Ellen Terry in the Strand. I can at least say, however, that I have felt the deepest affection and admiration for the passage in "Romeo and Juliet" in which Juliet makes apology for her maiden boldness.

My reason for selecting this particular passage is that it serves to show to the full the perfect refinement and delicacy of Shakespeare's conception of the female character. In this passage—and, indeed, in all the rest—Juliet's heart, fluttering between joy, hope and fear, seems to regulate her speech in so beautifully a manner that the thought instinctively crosses one's mind that here, at least, the feelings of youth and of the spring are blended together like the breath of opening flowers.

### Lower Animals That Count.

There are human beings, such as inhabitants of the Murray islands in the Straits of Torres, that cannot count further than two. But, most surprising still, most animals possess calculating abilities, and several have a distinct appreciation of number. In certain mines of Hainault the horses are so used to traversing the same road 30 times that after their last round they go to the stable of their own accord and refuse to take another step. Montaigne says that the oxen employed in the royal gardens of Susa for turning the wheels to which the water pails were attached absolutely refused to make more than 100 rounds, which constituted their daily task.

### That Old Andy Jackson Cane.

That old Andrew Jackson cane has bobbed up again. You can't keep a good cane down. Remember that cane? Of course. Well, it's around again. This time George W. Oliver of Portland, Ore., possesses it, it having been given to Oliver's father by Jackson himself, and in the Oliver family 67 years; count 'em. Now the cane is on its way to Princeton, Mr. Oliver having sent the cherished possession to Governor Wilson.—New York Mail.

## The Love Letters of a Confederate General

We begin in the November issue a series of real love-letters written over fifty years ago by one of our national heroes to his sweetheart during the period of '61 to '65. This great general will go down to posterity as having accomplished one of the most brilliant feats of arms in the history of the world. He was as great a lover as he was a general, therefore these letters combine authentic history and exquisite romance. They sound a human note that no other work of literature has done in a decade; it is war, it is romance, it is history, it is literature. You simply can't afford to miss this wonderful series—an inside story of the Civil War now published for the first time and containing all the freshness of a contemporary happening. These letters will grip you hard, and hold your interest from first to last. Fill out the coupon and send it now before you forget it.

**Pictorial Review**

15 Cents a Copy One Dollar a Year

Enclosed please send \$10,000 in Cash Prizes and Liberal Commissions to our Agents. Ask for Particulars.

**THE PICTORIAL REVIEW CO.**  
212 West 39th St., New York City

## MAN NOT AS OLD AS HIS ARTERIES

New Discoveries Knock Out One of Dr. Osler's.

Prof. Metchnikoff's Microbe is Said to Inoculate Man Against the Poisons of Age.

"Doctor," said a patient the other day, "I am sixty-six years old, sleep eight hours in twenty-four, never eat more than two meals a day, wear a crumb after 6 o'clock at night, I don't walk up hill and down dale, think clearly, change my mind, and do a husky day's work."

"You are not sixty years old," I said. "You are in the day of your youth."

Yet when I felt the pulse of that man I found his arteries hard and equal to seventy winters of hunger and cold.

Dr. Osler, that corner of medical phrases, popularized the old saw, "A man is as old as his arteries." Thus he crystallized the medical observation that after youth and middle age the blood vessels that stand out like whipcords on your forehead and temple, and which are rolled under your doctor's finger as he feels your pulse (arteries) grow hard and brittle.

It was the conclusion of Mr. Osler and his contemporaries before they became Oslerized that the loss of softness and rubber-like elasticity in the arteries meant the decline of youth. Hardened arteries are the harbingers of age, say these doctors.

The younger school of scientists knew better. They are not dismayed by the coincidence of stiff arteries and premature age, neither are they fooled by the spaghetti-like compressibility and softness of arteries seventy years old. In a word, it has been proved that the brittleness or malleability of your

## Finds Cure for Epilepsy After Years of Suffering

"My daughter was afflicted with epileptic fits for three years, the attacks coming every few weeks. We employed several doctors but they did her no good. About a year ago we heard of Dr. Miles' Nervine, and it certainly has proved a blessing to our little girl. She is now apparently cured and is enjoying the best of health. It is over a year since she has had a fit. We cannot speak too highly of Dr. Miles' Nervine."



MRS. FRANK ANDERSON, Comfrey, Minn.

Thousands of children in the United States who are suffering from attacks of epilepsy are a burden and sorrow to their parents, who would give anything to restore health to the sufferers.

### Dr. Miles' Nervine

is one of the best remedies known for this affliction. It has proven beneficial in thousands of cases and those who have used it have the greatest faith in it. It is not a "cure-all," but a reliable remedy for nervous diseases. You need not hesitate to give it a trial.

Sold by all Druggists. If the first bottle fails to benefit your money is returned.

**MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.**

arteries has no more to do with your prospects of youth and age, health and illness, life and death, than a burst water pipe with the comfort of your bathroom.

It may so happen that a frozen pipe in February will throw your bathroom into disorder or out of commission for a time. It may so occur as a coincidence. There may or may not be a close connection between a pipe and your bathroom. Nevertheless, the matter will be adjusted and your household will soon go on its way rejoicing.

Similarly, the arteries are the waterways and pipes of your body. They feed fresh liquids to your vital organs, and carry away the refuse drainage. To really age you, they must be more than hard. To shorten your life they must be irreparably clogged up, broken, and shut off, and many pipes of the system, or a very vital one, must be broken.

It requires clever things than brittle arteries to show a man ancient. As long as a man is critical, able to draw up original judgments, capable of changing his mind, his arteries may be as hard as iron, and not even an Osler dare say he is aging. On the other hand, not even an Osler can save him with arteries as impressionable as wax, if he agrees to everything he hears; if he follows somebody else's opinion; if he quotes a word here or a political party all his life, without one idea or judgment of his own.

Scientists are correct when they say some people are born old, some acquire senility very quickly, and others have age thrust upon them by getting into rats.

The arteries often get blamed for the coincidence of premature age. Prof. Elie Metchnikoff, of the Pasteur Institute of Paris, has just discovered that old age really comes from poisons formed in the stomach and intestines from fermenting, lack of fresh air, want of exercise and the need of oxygen to kill the food poisons that are constantly entering the system.

A few years ago Prof. Metchnikoff wrote a book about "Old Age and How to Prevent It by Drinking Bifidus and Sour Milk." He had noticed that the peasants who lived to a great old age in Bulgaria practically made their diet one of milk that had turned sour. He soon discovered that a particular microbe—since called by him the lactic acid bacillus—was always present in Bulgarian sour milk, and this was not found anywhere else.

In his book and lectures he advised less meat and starchy foods and the drinking of milk into which the lactic acid bacillus was planted.

Now comes the newest discovery of all. Professor Metchnikoff first threw down the gauntlet to the "A man is as old as his arteries" theory. Then he announced that with one of his assistants he had discovered another microbe, destined, thinks the scientist, to double the span of man's life.

Uncanny as the source of this germ was—the parent germs were captured in a dog's stomach and intestines—the microbe itself has now increased and multiplied in such quantities that the French professor has dispatched unlimited quantities to all parts of the world. These germs, according to Professor Metchnikoff, have the remarkable faculty, when once introduced into the intestines of man, of grabbing up those poisonous bodies called by the fearful names skatol, indol and phenol—which are now believed to cause old age.

Dr. Metchnikoff maintains that he himself may be a bit too old already to prove his discovery sound, but his younger assistants and all the middle-aged men who are drinking large quantities of this dog germ are already exhibiting the exhilaration and vitality of youth.



# The ELECTRICAL WORLD

## WIRE THROUGH FLOOR JOISTS

Awkward Job of Wiring Made Comparatively Easy by Use of the Standard Boring Machine.

Here is a job in electrical wiring that often comes up; that is, to run wires parallel with a ceiling and through the floor joists, says the popular Electricity. Anyone who has ever tried knows that this is about the most awkward place to bore holes imaginable, yet with the standard boring machine now on the market the boring becomes a simple matter. A rigid standard, which may be lengthened or shortened as desired,



Boring Machine.

carries the auger or bit in a position at right angles at the upper end. The bit is driven by a little pulley which in turn is revolved by the rope belt which the man has in his hands. Over and over, down one side and up the other, goes the belt and the hole is bored quickly and no step ladder needed.

## BIG DREDGE ON YUKON RIVER

One of Greatest Machines Ever Built Has Been Installed in That Inaccessible Country.

The old miner who went into the Klondike fifteen years ago to bring out gold with no more elaborate outfit than a tin pan would have scoffed at the suggestion that in a comparatively few years one of the greatest river dredges in the world would be taken into that inaccessible country to scour the river bottoms for the settlements of the ages. The Canadian Klondike company has just installed a dredge at Dawson, on the Yukon, which is a monster, and at work taking up the bottom gravel and shifting it at the rate of 10,000 cubic yards a day. The construction was begun in August and completed in November and the boat is 130 feet long by 91 feet wide. The machinery of the dredge is operated by electrical power, and while the investment was of course enormous, the craft is now moored in one of the richest spots in the world and it is expected that a vast amount of gold will be recovered.

## CHECK UP TELEPHONE CALLS

Registering Device Invented by Arkansas Man Especially Adapted for Use on Toll Lines.

The Scientific American describes a registering device for telephone systems, invented by E. M. Northum of Stephens, Ark., as follows:

This invention has for an object the facilitating of posting books and the checking up of telephone calls, especially those calls received on toll lines. A further object is to provide a device for registering calls which is operated by disks, each of which



Registering Device for Telephone.

constitutes in itself a record of the call so recorded. Another object is to provide a device in which the registering of the call is not only made, but the notification of such record may be transmitted to a distant operator, such as a monitor. Finally, an object is to provide a device comprising a dial having two hands, therefore, one of which may be in use during the day and another during the night, these hands being shown in a face view herewith of the registering device, a portion of latter in section.

## PICTURES SENT THROUGH AIR

Only by Prolonged Attention to Minute Detail Has System Been Brought to Perfection.

The announcement that it will soon be possible to transmit pictures by wireless has been received with doubt in some scientific organs. Nevertheless the sending of pictures by air is a legitimate development of the transmission of pictures by the telegraph wire, according to London Engineering. Both processes are no doubt mysterious to the lay mind. To send pictures by wire is the simpler of the two, though in actual operation beset with difficulties. Only by prolonged attention to minute detail and by most skilled effort on the part of instrument makers has the system been brought to a degree of perfection that justifies its commercial exploitation.

A photograph to be sent by wire on what is called the telegraph is first printed upon a thin sheet of lead. By means of a "screen" and camera such as are in general use in photo-engraving, the image is resolved into a series of lines. These lines are formed in the lead foil by a pigment of glue, which is not a conductor of electricity. Eventually they are pressed down into the foil. This foil, with its image, is then wrapped around a revolving cylinder similar in principle to that of the phonograph. In place of the phonograph needle, however, is an iridium stylus or pen, which travels lightly over the revolving image. As long as the pen traverses the plain tin foil an electric current passes along the wire connected with the pen; but the moment the pen traverses the glue line forming the image the current is broken. Consequently, when the cylinder revolves at high speed a series of momentary currents will be produced in the wire leading from the pen.—Current Literature.

## CURRENT FOR MEDICAL USE

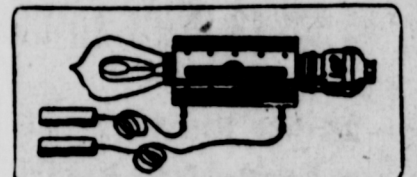
Small Electric Transformer Arranged to Fit Any Light Socket and Easily Regulated.

A small electric transformer which may be attached to any light socket, just like a lamp, is made for use with direct or alternating current. This makes a very handy device for transforming the commercial current for medical purposes.

The illustration shows the outfit with the different electrodes furnished.

The current may be regulated in very small variations by the simple movement up or down of the small knob shown in the center of cylindrical part. There are no shocks connected with the use of the device. The resistance wire which regulates the strength of the current is wound on a porcelain base.

With direct current this device supplies a current as strong as derived



Electric Transformer.

from thirty to forty cells. With alternating current it gives as much current as the large and expensive outfits.

The device will give on direct current from one to twenty-five milliamperes of current either through the metal handles or through the sponges. For ordinary medical treatment only ten to fifteen milliamperes are usually required.

As the device is less than five inches long and weighs but ten ounces it can readily be carried in the pocket or traveling bag. It is made of the best grade materials and the case is heavily nickel plated.

## ELECTRICAL NOTES

An expert's recent estimate placed the mileage of the world's telephone wires at 29,566,000.

Telephone operators in Egypt are required to speak English, French, Italian, Greek and Arabic.

The British post office has adopted the night-lettergram service for telegraph lines in the British Isles.

The busiest time in all the year in the telephone exchange is the tenth or eleventh day before Christmas.

A wireless station is being built at London which is expected to provide direct communication with New York.

Electric lamps for use in mines were first designed for rescue work, but now they are extensively used by the miners.

Storm warnings are now sent to sea by wireless so that vessels may be prepared for violent changes in the weather.

An electric process will detect accurately minute particles of bichloride of potash in solution. It is of value in chemistry and was discovered by a Parisian.

All business houses and dwellings in the city of Stavanger, Norway, will be heated by electricity derived from a nearby waterfall if present plans are carried out.

A new electric truck of unusual length is equipped with eight wheels, each with a separate motor, and so arranged that the rear four turn automatically with the forward four in steering.

## APPEAL TO ALL INVENTORS

Story of One Woman's Suffering That Surely Should Stir Them to Immediate Action.

Inventors are requested by suffering telephone patrons to exercise their ingenuity on a telephone booth sliding door that will really slide. Heading the petition is the name of a woman who had a curious experience in a drug store booth.

"There are two booths in that store side by side," she said. "They are about as big as match boxes and are open at the top, so when there is a lull in street noises the conversation in each can be heard in the other. One day, when listening to a long and interesting communication from the friend I had called up, I heard a man in the adjoining box ask for the number of our own telephone uptown.

"Presently he said, 'Can't you get them, central?'"

"Of course central couldn't get us, for I learned afterward that not even the maid was home, so he rang off and left the booth.

"I was most anxious to detain him and learn his message. I insulted my friend for life by saying, 'I can't listen to any more now,' but I might just as well have let her finish, for I couldn't get out of that booth, I pulled and tugged at the door, but it wouldn't budge. Finally a drug clerk let me out, but the man had got away by that time, and I don't know to this day who he was or what he wanted to tell us. Imagine having to go through life with a mystery like that unsolved. The telephone company cannot equip their booths with movable doors any too soon, I think."

## SHOWED SCENES OF CRIMES

Parisian Burglar Took Magistrate on Tour and Pointed Out Residences of His Victims.

A man named Rene Foerschler, aged twenty-nine, who is in the Sante prison (Paris), awaiting trial on a charge of burglary, recently wrote to M. Poncet, the magistrate in charge of his case, confessing to 205 other burglaries. The magistrate at first refused to believe him, whereupon the prisoner offered to take him on a personally conducted tour of the scene of his exploits. The other morning, therefore, M. Poncet, the prisoner and two policemen set out in a cab for a drive round the streets of Paris. In the course of the day Foerschler pointed out thirty-two houses at which he had committed burglaries. The following day the experiment was repeated, and the scenes of forty-two other robberies were pointed out. The next day, also, the magistrate resumed his task. Foerschler has a wonderful memory. He pointed out the different houses without hesitation and even remembered little details, as, for example, that such and such a house formerly had no carpet. He affirms that in the course of his career he has stolen 900 watches, 1,432 earrings, 192 silver plates, 32 gas fittings, 361 tie pins and 93 gold brooches.

## Men and Women in World.

The total population of the world is now estimated at 1,700,000,000. This is based upon the most recent census, which all civilized countries now take, with a careful estimate of the number of inhabitants of uncivilized lands. The proportion of the sexes is known for 1,038,000,000 of these, the ratio being 1,000 males to 990 females. The ratio varies considerably in different places. In Europe there are 1,000 men to 1,027 women; in Africa, 1,000 men to 1,045 women; in America, 1,000 men to 964 women; in Asia, 1,000 men to 961 women; in Australia, 1,000 men to 937 women.

The highest proportion of women is found in Uganda, where there are 1,467 to every 1,000 men. The lowest proportion is in Alaska and the Malay states, where there are, in the former, 391, and in the latter 389 women to every 1,000 men.

## Moslem Women in Future Life.

"Are women admitted to paradise?" is a question that is often answered in the negative. We find, however, more than one passage in the Koran that distinctly speaks of a future life in paradise for women. The most often quoted is the one promising the faithful that he will meet in paradise besides his own earthly wives seventy-two hours—not an attractive prospect for the poor women, who have suffered enough in this life from the humiliations of polygamy! But in the fourth Sura we find the following more definite statement: "But whose death definite works, whether he be male or female, and is a true believer, they shall be admitted into paradise, and shall not in the least be unjustly dealt with."—Life in the Moslem East, by Pierre Poissardine.

## Turkish Soldiers Without Foes.

For the first time, we read, the Turkish soldier is going to war without the foe, Mahmud II, when he changed the uniform of his army, tried to introduce the shako, but the opposition of the soldiers was too strong for him. The foe is certainly a poor covering for men on active service; for even the change of its color to khaki did not get over its feebleness as a protection against sun or bad weather. Hence the headshawl devised some time ago to be worn twisted around the head. The Turk's devotion to the foe is clearly explained by Duckett Ferriman: "The prejudice against the hat rests on a religious basis. If the rams (form of prayer) is rightly performed the forehead must touch the ground. The brim of a hat or the peak of a cap would prevent this."

## NEED OF A NEW HORIZON

Excessive Application to Any One Line of Endeavor Is a Grave Mistake to Make.

Many excellent women, when the flush of youth has passed, instead of maturing into enduring, increasing usefulness and serenity, become like unto a house left desolate. Whether work be drudgery or delight, too exclusive application to it naturally tends to narrow the horizon. The merchant finds himself surrounded by dry goods talk, and dry goods people until the walls of his store are the boundaries of his world. The scientist who puts his soul and heart and brain into the pursuit of the beetle finds in time that every point of the compass ends in a beetle. The society woman who finds all her interest in one class and in one set of events and modes of living sees and feels little of the vast and palpitating current of human life above and below and around her. The nerves and brain and muscles grow weary of monotony. However intensely we apply ourselves, we should keep our eyes on the distant hills and the crimson sunset. There should always be kept open a path that runs away to the west or east or north or south, to an entirely new horizon; to some other work one loves; to some other study that appeals; to a new game with a new set of rules.—Collier's.

## DISCOURAGED AT THE START

Youthful Hero Unfortunately Had Run Across One Who Did Not Like His Kind.

"And who are you, my lad?" inquired the kindly old gentleman in spectacles of the honest-eyed, ruddy-cheeked lad who stood manfully before him on the library step.

"Me?" interrogated the honest-eyed, etc., youth, smoothing down his ragged but clean shirt front. "Why, I am the boy with a widowed mother who has a mortgage on the farm, and I'm about to save the life of the only daughter of the village banker, and then I'm going out into the cold world and make a fortune and come back and astonish everybody by marrying the only daughter, etc., and then I'll—"

Whereupon the old gentleman said: "You are one of those Oliver Optic kids," and the kindly old, etc., kicked the honest-eyed, etc., remorselessly off the library steps.

## Causes of Tempests.

Science attributes tempests to a general internal movement of detached masses of aerial projectiles, which traverse the general mass of the atmosphere like the discharge from a mitrailleuse. Even in time of calm the movements of the air may be complex. During periods of excessive heat puffs of air hot as from a furnace strike the exposed portions of the human body. The air mass at a normal temperature holds heat as the organism holds the cell. Such phenomena as the projectiles of heat are frequently produced several times within the period of a few minutes. The elastic condition of the air is not at all like the surrounding atmospheric strata. The heated air is sent out in projectilelike pulsations. The pulsations are produced not in high regions alone.

## Wildcat Attacks Young Preacher.

Attacked by a wildcat E. Lamont Geissinger, a young preacher and student at Dickinson college, was driven down a steep side of North mountain, and as a result of his experience was nearly prostrated when he reached Doubling Gap.

Geissinger saw watching him through the bushes a pantherlike animal about five feet long. He started to run, but the beast leaped after him, made repeated attacks upon him, and although Geissinger dealt it several blows on the head with a club he could not beat the animal off.

The young preacher made as fast time as he could for more than a mile down the mountainside, with the wild cat following. It was not until he was inside the hotel that the animal abandoned its pursuit and sneaked back in to the timber.—Carlisle Correspondence Philadelphia Press.

## Supreme Sorrow.

All the bodily pangs and labors which motherhood and mother-care have cost age after age, is the least of their living. All the patient toiling which millions of mothers have imposed upon themselves when they alone have reared and fed their children, all the watchful nights, all the tired steps—all that mothers have denied themselves for the sake of their children, is not the greatest of their sufferings. That is their greatest sorrow, which a man has expressed in the poem wherein the mother throws her heart at her son's feet, who, as he angrily stumbles over it, hears the heart whisper, "Did you hurt yourself, my child?"—Ellen Key in the Atlantic.

## Bees Stick to One Flower.

It is usually supposed, especially by the poets, that bees sip sweets indiscriminately from many a flower. All bees, including the honey bee, show a strong tendency in collecting both nectar and pollen to be constant to one species of flower. This is manifestly for the advantage of both insects and flowers. In the case of a number of bees flying for only a small part of the season this habit has become so specialized that they visit only one or a few allied species of flowers, which offer an abundance of pollen and nectar.



## "Thank Duke's Mixture for Them"

Every member of your family will appreciate the many handsome, useful presents you can get free with the coupons now packed in

Liggett & Myers

## Duke's Mixture

Duke's Mixture is one of the big favorite brands for both pipe and cigarettes. Men everywhere prefer it because of its true natural tobacco taste. Duke's Mixture is simply the choice leaves of fine Virginia and North Carolina bright leaf—thoroughly aged, stemmed and crumbled. It's impossible to get a purer smoke or a more likeable one than this mild, rich, fragrant Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture.

One and a half ounces of this choice granulated tobacco cost only 5c—and with each sack you get a book of cigarette papers FREE.

## The Presents are FREE

They do not cost you one penny. In each 5c sack of Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture we now pack a free present coupon. With these coupons you can get any article described in our new illustrated catalogue of presents. As a special offer, good during December and January only, we will give you this catalogue absolutely FREE. Simply send us your name and address.



Coupons from DUKE'S MIXTURE may be secured with them from HORSE SHOE, 7, TIMELY NATURAL LEAF, CRANER, TWIST and coupons from FOUR ROSES (10c tin double coupon), PICK PLUG CUT, FREDMONT CIGARETTES, CLIP CIGARETTES, and other tags and coupons issued by us.

Premium Dept.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

## Bronchiline



A safe, pleasant remedy for Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial affections, it relieves congestion and soothes without containing anything in the nature of opiates. Has been in use for more than twenty years, and in that time, has been used and endorsed by leading Physicians in all sections of the United States. BRONCHILINE is the ideal expectorant. We are not asking you to experiment with some new remedy. Call for BRONCHILINE and take no substitute. A trial will convince you that BRONCHILINE is the best. Keep a bottle in your home—two sizes 25 and 50 cents.

Ohio County Drug Co.  
INCORPORATED  
HARTFORD, CT.

MANUFACTURED BY  
PETER SEAT RICHARDSON CO.  
HARTFORD, CT.

## Country Journalism.

To run a newspaper all a fellow has to do is to be able to write poems, discuss the tariff and money questions, umpire a baseball game, report a wedding, saw wood, describe a fire so that the readers will shed their wraps, make \$1 do the work of \$10, shine at a dance, measure calves, abuse the liquor habit, test whiskey, subordinate to charity, go without meals, attack free silver, wear diamonds, invent advertisements, snore at snobbery, overlook scandal, appraise babies, delight pumpkin makers, minister to the afflicted, heal the disgruntled, fight to a finish, set type, mold opinions, sweep the office, speak at the prayer meetings and stand in with everybody and everything.—Wabash Pearl, Palestine, Mo.

The awful list of injuries on a Fourth of July staggers humanity. Set over against it, however, is the wonderful healing by Bucklen's Arnica Salve, of thousands, who suffered from burns, cuts, bruises, bullet wounds or explosions. Its quick healer of boils, ulcers, eczema, sore lips or piles. So at all druggists.

## SOLITE OIL



## The Lamp Oil that Saves Eyes

Nothing is more important in the home than clear, steady light. Insure this by getting the oil that burns clear and clean without a flicker down to the last drop. Pennsylvania crude, all refined to perfection. Costs no more than the kerosene kind—saves MONEY—saves WORK—saves EYES. Your dealer has SOLITE OIL in barrels direct from our works.

Chas. C. Still Oil Co.  
Louisville, Ky.  
Refinery at Warren, Pa.  
We sell the celebrated "Carb" Auto Oil.

Never read Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills for headache? Better start now.



## Hartford Republican.

Entered according to law at the Postoffice at Hartford, Ky., as mail matter of the second class.

C. M. BARNETT, J. NEY FOSTER  
EDITORS

RAMEY E. DUKE, J. NEY FOSTER  
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Address all communications to  
The Hartford Republican.

### NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers desiring the paper sent to a new address must give the old address in making the request.

Unsolicited manuscripts will not be returned unless accompanied by postage.

Anonymous communications will receive no attention.

TELEPHONE.  
Hough River..... 123

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27.

"Now you see him and now you don't."  
— Bryan in the cabinet.

We will soon know the worst. The fourth of March and the extra session of congress will soon be here.

There will be plenty of opportunity for Col. Roosevelt to keep in public eye in the next three years, and then comes another presidential election.

Our Democratic friends seem more concerned about getting those postoffices from under the Civil Service than they do about laying plans to carry out their platform pledges.

The way to make the I. C. do the right thing is to give her some more competition. Let the L. & N. get into some more Ohio county mines and she will skidish around and find a few more coal cars.

Press dispatches indicate that Wilson is going to give us all the advantage of free trade in low prices and the advantages of protection in high prices. In other words we are to buy what we have to buy at lower prices and sell what we have to sell at higher prices. A sort of dual life in living.

When will the people learn to celebrate Christmas in the proper spirit? Five crackers and powder discharges belong to the Fourth of July. Even the matter of presenting costly presents is greatly overdone. It causes embarrassment at times calculated to mar rather than enhance joys.

Gov. Hatley don't seem to be able to stand the stand pat of presidential nominations. Then we see a leader who can command the respect of neither side. All of which goes to show that it is better to be a "mouse or a monkey" every time. Hatley denounced the nomination of Taft as fraudulent, and then supported the fraud. The man who will uphold what he knows to be a theft is not suitable to lead honest men.

We are not here to defend the last state Republican administration but it is absurd for State Treasurer to try to saddle the present Republican financial condition of Kentucky off on the late Republican state officials. The people know that the legislature makes all appropriations and that it has been almost unanimously Democratic in both the branches for fifteen years. The Democratic party in Kentucky is responsible for the State debt. A Democratic legislature made extravagant appropriations created new needless offices and raised salaries, without providing means for meeting these additional burdens. It passed the Confiscation Pension bill which of itself, unless taxes are raised, will bankrupt the State. The Wilson administration may have spent a few thousand dollars needlessly during the night rider troubles but aside from that it expended just what every other state administration does, and only upon authority of the legislature. The Democratic party has had the legislature in Kentucky for half a century except in 1897-7, and then it held the State Senate. State Treasurer Rhea is not fooling anyone about the State debt.

### Free-Trade Falsification.

The Free-Trade New York World prints in parallel columns a schedule of alleged prices of various things in "No-Tariff London" and in "Tariff New York." One of the articles mentioned is shoes, and the prices given for the same brand, both American-made, are \$2.50 a pair in London and \$4 a pair in New York. As anybody knows who has bought shoes in both cities, the prices are practically the same. The American-made shoes which sell here at \$12.99 a pair sell in England at 44 shillings, or \$4.64. That is as close as the two systems of counting money can get to one another. The other figures cited by the World are probably equally inaccurate. — San Francisco Chronicle.

### Has Hastened the Day.

The New York World this other day was pluming itself on the fact that despite the painful ante-election predictions of the Republicans not a single free soup house had been opened yet. Well,

it's a little too soon for any Democratic organ to boast. Wait until the party is out of the woods. It is less than four weeks since the Democrats carried the election—that is hardly too soon for the probability of their having its momentum. But with the opening of Congress and the coming on of the winter period of taking account of stock and planning for the future uncertainty and delay in business which Senator Glass predicts may make itself felt.

We sincerely hope that there will be no occasion for the opening of a single soup house this winter, but we are not free from the apprehensions that such an occasion may arise. President-elect Wilson's decision to call an extra session next spring to revise the tariff has hastened the day when the business of the country must suffer from Democratic Tariff changes. In past these changes have been accompanied by hard times. Let us hope that history will not repeat itself, although we fear that it will. — Camden Post-Telegram.

### The Civil Pension Scheme.

They are making a determined effort in Washington to establish a civil pension list, the beneficiaries of which are to be the older clerks, but we fancy the scheme will make very little headway. The Democratic house of representatives may be disposed to vote to back the bill, and there is little prospect that the next administration will seriously consider it.

We are told that there are \$69,725 pensions, exclusive of the officers and men of the army, navy and marine corps, on the government's pay rolls. This gives an idea of what a civil pension list may ultimately become, and it will cause members of congress to think seriously before providing for another pension drain on the treasury.

The employees of the government have no right to expect pensions. They are paid well, much better than persons employed in like capacities in private life are paid. They work fewer hours, they have a month's vacation annually on full pay, they have a month's sick leave annually on full pay. With such liberal treatment, they ought to provide for old age just as men employed in private occupations do. If they want to provide a pension system, they can do so by organizing a corporation of their own and paying premiums so that in due time they may retire and receive a benefit that will be sufficient to maintain them.

The soldiers and sailors who serve the United States bear toward the government a relation toward the government a relation entirely different from that borne by the civil employees. The soldiers and sailors are called upon to risk their lives for the defense of the country and they do so upon meager pay, compared with the compensation received by the clerks, and when they are ultimately pensioned they receive but a fraction of the sum which the clerks would expect if the civil pension roll were to become a reality.

Many of the government employees save money and lay by enough to provide a competency for old age. Others waste their substance. Civil pensions would tend to discourage thrift. Feeling assured of a pension in due time, the smaller employees might become as extravagant as the dissolute element.

Congress would better heed the public demand for retrenchment and economy than adopt a policy that in time would burden the producers of the country by many millions a year. The high cost of living about which there is so much complaint is caused in part by the heavy cost of government. The billion dollars annually that the federal government costs must come from the pockets of the producers. Every dollar in taxes collected means just that much less for the necessities of life.

If possible, a way ought to be found to eliminate many items of expense. There is no doubt that many are on the pay rolls whose services the government does not in reality need. There are commissions that do practically nothing. They ought to be abolished. There are bureaus that cost millions. They ought to be corrected. Instead of increasing the demands of the government upon the pockets of the people there ought to be a season of wholesome economy, and such measures as civil pensions ought to be pigeon-holed for all time.

### Taft Sails for Panama.

Key West, Fla., Dec. 21.—President Taft and his party sailed for Colon, Panama, on the Battleship Arkansas this afternoon. A large crowd gathered the President as he reached the pier.

The President told the crowds which gathered around his train at Miami and St. Augustine, that he always "felt the call of the tropics," and delighted in luxuriating in their warmth. He congratulated the South upon the election of a Democratic party and predicted great prosperity under the new Administration.

civil government in Panama, he said: "As I have to do with the Canal since the beginning, I think I ought to take the responsibility in deciding the matter involving my successor of going into a matter with which he has not had great or intimate familiarity."

## WHITE BEARS ARE GREAT COWARDS

Yellow Polar Bear Is Bravest of His Kind.

Some of the Popular Ideas About Bruin Family That Are Only Half True.

Many of the conventional ideas as to bears have endured from periods long antedating the investigations of naturalists. Certain of these ideas are absurd; others have a foundation in fact.

It is a fact that the representative polar bear of the greatest strength, courage and ferocity has a yellowish coat, and that the pure white coat, as a general rule, is a mark of cowardice. It is difficult to account for this fact, unless it be ascribed to some taint of albinism, which is almost invariably accompanied by weakness and degeneracy in an animal. It has been pointed out that there must have been a time in the dim past when a single type of bear living on a mixed diet of flesh and fruit, to which polar bears in captivity speedily adapt themselves, the fighter and more speedy of these animals would tend to go northward, finding food later in the autumn than the others, and mating together before their winter longer. Thus they would produce the highly specialized type which cannot climb trees, but, instead, is wonderfully adapted, with its hair-soled feet, to scramble over ice, and with its long, lithe body and sinuous limbs to swim long distances or spring upon its prey, the seal.

In captivity no bears hibernate. To the polar bear winter brings a disinclination for baths; to the Malay or Himalayan, kept indoors, it makes no difference; but the black and brown bears of both sexes and sparingly at intervals, and sometimes sleep for two or three days together in their dens at this time. In their wild state the black and brown bears choose a cave or hollow tree, and there the trapper seeks them for their pelts and for their abundant amount of grease. The discarded snow around the small hole kept open by the animal's breathing does not escape the trappers' practiced eye, nor the scratches and tracks where the black bear has scrambled up to the hidden in some hollow, pampas forty feet above.

This milk-mannered and indolent bear, which seeks only to turn and sleep again falls an easy prey to the hunter. But the brown bear of Europe and the grizzly of America are aroused to fury when disturbed.

There are various ways of taking or "turning" the bear. Polar bears, both young and old, are often taken with a noose laid around a piece of blubber in a hole and captured and packed in one operation by hauling them into casks and cooping them. Their love of sweet things is the undoing of other bears. They will go into box traps and fall traps after honey or fasten their heads in a well-stocked molasses barrel while sucking the syrup. In some parts of the world they commit such havoc while in search of fruit that cultivators are obliged to spread bird lime for them.

Callin, an authority on the animal, once said that "a man lying down was medicine to a grizzly, although it is a well-known fact that these monsters of from 800 to 1,000 pounds weight attack any man or horse they come across." This characteristic eagerness to touch anything dead or motionless seems to indicate that primarily the bear was a fruit-eating beast. This has become an accepted tenet of natural history before the discovery of the off-eating polar bear.

"Bear talk" was always considered "good medicine" by the Indians. If a bear blocked their path, they addressed him politely, reminding him of their common brotherhood, praising his nobility and requesting him kindly to allow them an unimpeded passage. This, it is said, he frequently did, for, being by nature inoffensive, the soft accents did not disturb him, and so he would go on his way.

Some naturalists contend that bears do not "hug," while others contend that, with the exception of the polar bear, they do. It is sometimes asserted that the bear never walks naturally on his hind legs, but this statement is incorrect. Bears often walk on their legs after descending a slope, and they have been seen deliberately to assume an upright attitude in order to look an object. The same statement applies to their wrestling, when they engage in the most strenuous contests of this kind, in which hugging plays a prominent part. An approved "half Nelson" often finishes the good-natured but. Bears have been held to be dull and foolish. In the Norse and Russian folk tales they are the butt of the craziest or of the fox. But few animals, except monkeys, are so intelli-

gent. None play so well together, none learn untought so many tricks, and none are so susceptible to education. Bears, too, have a sense of humor.

Few sports have had such a great and extended popularity as bear baiting. The Romans imported their bears from Baffia, and the sport can be traced in England to the conquest or beyond. Queen Elizabeth was so fond of the sport that, by an order in Council, she prohibited "plays to be performed on Thursdays because bear baiting and such pastimes had usually been prohibited." — New York Press.

### Man Coughs and Breaks Rib.

After a frightful coughing spell a man in Neenah, Wis., felt terrible pains in his side and his doctor found two ribs had been broken. What remedy Dr. King's New Discovery would have saved him. A few teaspoonfuls ends a late cough, while persistent use cures obstinate coughs, expels stubborn colts or heads weak, sore lungs. "I feel sure it's a Godsend to humanity," writes Mrs. Little Morton, Columbia, Mo., "For I believe I would have consumption today, if I had not used this great remedy." Its guaranteed to satisfy, and you can get a free trial bottle or 50-cent or \$1.00 size at all druggists.

### Agricultural Extensions.

ASSISTANCE FOR KENTUCKY ORCHARDISTS.

Upon many Kentucky farms are mature apple and peach orchards that have been neglected for many years and have produced no income further than an occasional small crop of uncertain quality. With a little investment and a little work at the proper time, a great many of these orchards can be made to return a cash income that will be an important item in the farm economy.

For the most part, the commercial orchards of the State are now being sprayed. On the other hand the small home orchards that receive this attention are exceptions rather than the rule. On account of the lack of knowledge of the proper means to apply in root-baiting the common orchard pests, many orchardists have come to believe that fruit growing is not a profitable business. Under the conditions prevailing in many orchards this is a perfectly correct conclusion.

The prevalence of San Jose scale in all parts of the State, and the great harm that it does before it is discovered by the grower, plainly indicates the necessity of careful inspection of the orchards of the State.

The Horticulture Department of the Kentucky Experiment Station, recognizing the importance of fruit growing to the State, desires to assist our fruit growers to discover serious insect pests if they are present and to give timely suggestions for the treatment of trees before they are permanently injured.

The Department has provided for the employment of an assistant, who is to be especially assigned to the work of inspecting orchards. If San Jose scale or any other serious orchard pest is found upon inspection, the grower is taught to know it and the methods of controlling it are fully explained. Suggestions will also be given along the lines of pruning and cultivation of orchards. Later on the Department plans to hold public spraying and pruning demonstrations throughout the various fruit growing sections.

The Horticulture Department desired the names and addresses of all men interested in fruit growing throughout the State, in order that we may send them the publications that are issued, and, in order that we may inspect their orchards when practicable. Also send names of your acquaintances who are likewise interested.

Every person in the State is invited to correspond with us at any time and to send in specimens of insects when practicable. If possible, accompany insects with your inquiries. Twigs suspected of being infested with San Jose scale may be sent. Care should be taken to wrap the twigs securely so as to avoid danger of spreading the pest about. All packages should have the name and address of the sender plainly marked on the outside.

Persons who especially desire to have their orchards inspected should make request as soon as possible and we will attend to it when we can. There is but one inspector for the State, and for this reason it will be impossible to answer all calls promptly.

J. H. GARMODY,

Extension Division, Kentucky Experiment Station, Lexington, Ky.

### Rev. English Is Thankful.

It has been said, "It is more blessed to give than to receive," but we do not see how the donor's happiness could exceed that of the recipients on two important occasions. Soon after moving into the midst of our Hartford congregation they sent us all the nice things that could be thought of for the leader. Again on Christmas '94 a very delicious dinner was delivered at our home.

We wish to express our appreciation and thanks to all who have shown such a kindly interest in our welfare and happiness.

E. B. English and Wife.

## Listen! We got a right to blow Our Horn.



We have had a successful year's business, thank you. We will tell you why: You have learned there is never a thread of cotton in anything we have told you is ALL-WOOL; that our merchandise has always been even better than we told it was; that our prices have always been "down-right" low for the "up-right" quality of our goods.

We are happy over what we have done; we are happy over our prospects for next year. We can look everybody we've done business with square in the eye: we have treated them right.

Same methods next year.

## CARSON & CO.

INCORPORATED.

Hartford, Kentucky.

## WILSON DELUGED WITH GIFTS FROM ADMIRERS

Receives Everything up to Turkeys And Iowa Man Offers Him a Cow.

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 24.—For once in his life, President-elect Woodrow Wilson doesn't mind having his birthday in the holiday season. Since his nomination and election, gifts of every kind and description have been pouring in to him daily, but with the approach of the holidays they have multiplied. Three live turkeys already have arrived for Christmas, which he will spend at home with his family.

"A boy of eight" said the Governor tonight, "has just written me that it was born on the same day I was—December 28—and has invited me to his birthday party."

The Governor said the letter was in a childish hand and pleased him greatly. He was told of the presence at the White House of "Pauline Wayne" President Taft's cow.

"I shall probably make her acquaintance," smiled the Governor.

### How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### Aster Recognizes Labor.

Rhinehart, N. Y., December 24.—(Vinton Aster, the new head of the poultry family, has ordered an increase of wages for employees of the Aster estate, to 214 Adv. pd.

take effect the first of the year. There are more than 1,000 employees on the estate, known as Farmville, and every class of workmen is to benefit by the increase. As a further Christmas surprise, young Mr. Aster has announced that for the last two months experts have been at work on a pension system for the employees.

### Marriage License.

Harden D. Hays, Flint Springs, and Etta Alvin, Balmtown.

Estlin Goff, Simonsa, and Mary E. Alfred, McHenry.

Oscar M. Reid and Ruby Hamilton, McHenry.

Cyrille Peach, route 1 Hartford, and Japie Pennington, route 2 Hartford.

W. F. Francis, Simmons, and Viola W. Blanchard, McHenry.

Henry Munton, route 2 Hartford, and Riter Young, Olaton.

Thomas A. Handley, route 5 Hartford, and Lottie Hoover, route 3 Hartford.

Charles M. Gaddis, Williams Mines, and Mable G. Rains, McHenry.

Thomas C. Dawsey and Veranda D. Keown, Rendon.

J. R. Kirtley, and Oma K. Maddox, Smallhouse.

Robert Shuk's, Brevier, Ky., and Nancy M. Adlington, Equality.

Jacob Bowen and Rena Duvall, Rockport.

Lonnie Rains, McHenry, and Dona Robinson, Beaver Dam.

Ira C. Cox and Annie M. Coy, Smallhouse.

Clyde Rauck and Golda M. Hawes, McHenry.

Walter Henshaw, and Varnie Hamlett, Hartford.

Ellis H. Foster, Hartford, and Nina L. Maddox, Beaver Dam.

### Wilson Merely Thankful.

Princeton, N. J., December 24.—"Thank goodness tomorrow is Christmas" said President-elect Wilson as he reached his home for dinner tonight after a hard day's work in Trenton.

He returned to and from the Statehouse, making the trip in both directions without mishap or delay despite the heavy snow.

Casper and Louis Woodbridge, route 1 of the Governor, who have been in the State are guests at the Wilson house for Christmas.

### Strayed.

One 2-year-old steer, deep red, marked swallow fork in left ear, marked in right. Liberal reward for information or return. W. F. WAKELAND, for employee of the Aster estate, to 214 Adv. pd.



# We Thank You.

Before another issue of this paper another year will be ushered in, so we want to express to each and all of our customers our very hearty appreciation for your kind consideration in giving us your trade during 1912. Our dealings with you have been most pleasant, and we sincerely trust this feeling has been mutual. Trusting that you will favor us in 1913 as in the past and wishing each of you a merry Xmas and a happy New Year,

Your friends,

**FAIR & CO.**  
THE FAIR DEALERS

## Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3.

### M. H. & E. Railroad Time Table at Hartford, Ky.

L. & N. time card effective Monday Aug. 21st.

No. 112 North Bound due 7:10 a. m. daily except Sunday.

No. 114 North Bound due 3:40 p. m. daily except Sunday.

No. 116 South Bound due 8:45 a. m. daily except Sunday.

No. 113 South Bound due 1:46 p. m. daily except Sunday.

H. E. MISCHKE Agt.

## GUNS! GUNS!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LINE OF

Shot Guns, Rifles, Target Guns, Ammunition, Shells, Etc.

And respectfully request you to call and see the largest and best line of Shot Guns, Ammunition, &c., ever brought to Hartford.

Goods the best and prices the lowest.

**U. S. CARSON**  
Groceryman  
HARTFORD. KY.

U. S. Carson pays cash for furs. ADV

Dr. J. A. Duff, of Danville, was in town Tuesday.

Mr. I. S. Mason, of Fordville, was in town Monday.

Mr. John Allen, of Olaton, was in Hartford Monday.

Dr. E. B. Pendleton returned Monday afternoon from Louisville.

Dr. S. W. Crowe, of Centertown, paid The Republican a pleasant call Monday.

Mr. Byron Bean, of East Hartford, was a caller at this office Tuesday.

Mr. Jesse Felix, of Olaton, spent a few days here this week, visiting Mr. James Park and family.

Mr. Ellis Foster has rented the residence of Mr. Henry Taylor, the latter having moved to his farm back town.

Mr. J. R. Haselberg, who has been employed as chauffeur by Dr. L. B. Bean for several months, has moved to Beaver Dam.

Mr. V. W. Howe and little daughter, Miss Kathryn, of Centertown, were callers at The Republican office Tuesday.

Mr. Andrew Glenn has accepted a position with Dr. L. B. Bean as mail carrier from Hartford to Beaver Dam and return.

Mr. Martin Thomas, who is connected with a civil engineering force in Alabama, arrived home this week to spend a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Pansley and little son, Thomas, of Cadiz, Ky., are spending the holidays with the former's father, Mr. E. P. Thomas.

Miss Eva Taylor left yesterday to spend several days with her sister, Mrs. B. F. Zimmerman and daughter, Mr. H. B. Taylor, of Louisville.

Miss Nora Wedding, who is teaching school at Rosine, is spending the Christmas holidays with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. S. J. Wedding, here.

The rank of Page will be conferred by Rough River Lodge No. 130, Knights of Pythias next Tuesday night at Castle Hall. A full attendance is desired.

Any one desiring to take up the study of short hand and typewriting should call or write Mrs. A. Karl Anderson, Hartford, for terms and information.

Mr. Virgil Elgin, Jr., and little daughter, Mary Virginia, left Tuesday to spend a few days with the former's parents, Rev. and Mrs. Virgil Elgin, of Jeffersonton, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Landers and sons, Clyde, Allen and Dore, of Harpersburg, Ark., are visiting Mrs. Landers' mother, Mrs. J. R. Wedding, for terms and information.

Mr. James Turner and family, who have been living on the Barnett farm near town, left Monday afternoon for Warsaw, Mo., where they intend to make their future home. We wish them success in their new location, and regret to see them leave our community.

Prof. James Wiley Jones, of Murray, was the guest of friends here this week.

Mr. Trimble Pendleton, of Irvington, Ky., is spending a few days here with his parents.

Mr. Frank G. Pomeroy, of Nashville, Tenn., is visiting his parents here for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Knight and children spent the Christmas holidays in Owensboro.

Mr. Stanley Williams, of Lawrence, Ky., visited his parents, Rev. and Mrs. A. J. Williams this week.

Mrs. Clarence Kromm and children, George Calvin and Julia Helen, of Harpersville, are visiting relatives here.

Mr. Jas. D. Ford, who is attending school at Bowling Green, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Dudley Ford.

Miss Sylvia Hart, one of the teachers in the Mulkenville High School, is the guest of the Misses Joiner this week.

Mrs. Betty Sanders and Mr. James Sanders, of Louisville, are visiting the former's son, Dr. Herbert S. Sanders and family.

Little Miss Annie Dehannett English came Wednesday, December 25 to make her home with Rev. and Mrs. E. B. English.

Rev. Eli Wesley, pastor of the Methodist Church at No Creek, will preach at the court house Sunday morning. Everybody invited.

Mr. Nathan Rosenblatt, manager of the Rosenblatt store in Hartford, spent Christmas at his home in Hawesville, and will return to Hartford today.

Mr. Clarence Barnard, who has been improving slowly from a severe attack of typhoid fever, was able to be up town for a few minutes Wednesday.

Prof. M. C. Ford, principal of the Seven Hills School at Owensboro, returned to Owensboro yesterday after spending a few days here with his mother, Mrs. Dudley Ford.

Dr. Herbert S. Sanders, who has been confined to his room for the past several weeks, was able to be up town a short while yesterday afternoon. His many friends are glad to see him out again.

Rev. T. V. Joiner received a letter from his son, Mr. Eugene Joiner, of Reynolds, Ga., yesterday stating that he had successfully passed the bar examination at Buena Vista, Ga., and is therefore licensed to practice law.

Mr. Ned Turley, of Rockport, this county, and Miss Myrtle Williams, of Hartford, stopped at Springfield, Tenn., last Saturday and were married. Miss Williams, who is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Williams, of Hartford, was teaching school at Rockport and her school closed Friday. Miss Williams went to Beaver Dam Saturday, took the fast train for Nonotown and there met Mr. Turley and they went direct to Springfield and were married.

**Misses Nall Event—Opera House.** Chicago; Mrs. Carrie Rothchild-Sapinsky, contralto of the New York Metropolitan Opera Company, and Mr. Douglas Webb, baritone of the Spiering Quartette, Chicago, appear in concert at Dr. Bean's Opera House in Hartford next Monday night, December 31.

Mr. Sapinsky is considered by musical critics as one of the best contraltos in the country. She appeared last season with the "Naughty Marietta" Company, delighting her audiences everywhere with her magnificent voice and histrionic ability.

Mr. O'Sullivan has studied with the greatest European masters among these being Scharwenka, Harold Bauer (a pupil of Paderewski) and de Paubmann, the wonderful Russian pianist. Mr. O'Sullivan appeared in concert in France and Germany and as soloist with the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra and the Royal Meiningen Orchestra, being received by her Highness, the Archduchess Marie of Mecklenburg-Schwerin in private audience. His technique is very brilliant and repertoire very wide.

Mr. Webb, who has for many years filled the position of baritone soloist at the Temple Adas Israel, is in demand wherever music festivals are given. He has sung with the leading organizations in the country; the Spiering Quartette of Chicago, the New York Choral Society and music festival associations of Nashville, Louisville and Indianapolis. He combines a voice of sympathetic timbre with dramatic and interpretative ability which stamp him as an artist of first rank.

Hartford and the surrounding country seldom has this opportunity of hearing such artists and a large audience is expected.

The prices of admission will be 50c for children under 15, 1.00 general admission, and 2.00 for reserved seats, which are now on sale at the James H. Williams Drug Store.

**There Will Be Others.**

There are Democrats "standpatters" also. Six Congressmen-elect from Mississippi have entered into an agreement to oppose any reduction of the duty on boots and shoes. And there will be others. Wait until some of the Democrats from the South and elsewhere insist on the retention of Protection for industries in which their constituents are interested. "Immediate" "disfranchisement" may not have such early adoption in that extra session.—(Press Clippings)

## PARSON OPENS MARRYING OFFICE

Has Office in Heart of City And Will Adv. vertise.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 22.—This is the notice which an enterprising clergyman inserted in a newspaper recently:

Wanted—Rev. J. M. Heady, pastor Central Baptist Church, 150 Kansas Street, has opened a downtown office at Hotel May, across from the Court-house. Marriages solemnized. Anyone desiring the services of a pastor invited to call. Phone Market 244.

Convinced that the business of marrying people and saving souls is one in which success may be overtaken by up-to-date business principles, he has adopted a threefold slogan, the points of which are these:

It pays to be early on the ground. It pays to select a good location, and it pays to advertise.

"I am a Progressive," was the way Dr. Heady put it, briefly, when asked, yesterday, about his scheme.

That Dr. Heady's office is one which will shortly become thronged with the matrimonially-bent is evidenced. He will be right across from the City Hall Building, at Eighth and Market Streets, and "Cupid" Munson's Marriage License Bureau is on the ground floor.

"I'm not the inventor of this scheme," the pastor protested when asked if he had not discovered something new under the sun. "There is a minister in Chicago and another in Philadelphia who are making a go of it. My church is a long way out, and I want to be down where I can be in the mind of things."

Would-be divorcees trippingly on their way to court, say Legation with the sum of the clerk's seal still fresh on their licenses, blushing brides and souls world-weary will all be welcome. The lawyers who hedge about the courts will not be more zealous than the license clerk will not be more willing to help young people become united.

"I'll tell you how it is," Dr. Heady explained. "A pastor, to amount to anything, has got to be approachable. Now, my little church attracts just so many people. There are thousands of others in San Francisco who never step inside of a church. I want to reach all I can help."

"Don't call me a marrying parson. I will be ready to marry people and so to whatever else I can. But the name I want to go by is 'The pastor of the people who have no church homes.'"

For seventeen years this bustling clergyman was a newspaper man in the Middle West, and was at one time circulation manager of a newspaper in Los Angeles.

He entered the ministry by the evangelist route.

"I believe that it pays to advertise," said Dr. Heady. "I am going to do a lot of it. Now, I am ready for work."

Dr. Heady was recently pastor at the town of Grimes, Colusa County, Cal., and before that he led an anti-saloon fight in Shasta County while attached to a church at Redding.

## CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

The Reconciliation.

It is only a dream—a lingering memory from a moment of misty sleep, but maybe some soul who dreams the journey of death may find in it a little solace.

A young woman lay upon her couch withering unto death. "I feel," she said, "the chill of death, and shudder at the thought." Those who loved her too well to see her die fled the room. I was standing mutely at an open window looking upon the rapidly dissolving dawn, when I heard the music of a wing, and saw a white-robed angel near the lonely couch, and I listened, in dumb reverence, to his dialogue between the angel and the girl.

Angel—"Come."

Girl—"Whither?"

Angel—"To a little sleep."

Girl—"It is the sleep of death, and I dread it."

Angel—"Why dread a journey every one at last must take?"

Girl—"The journey is long and the way is dark. I fear it."

Angel—"Distance yields to time, and God holds aloft a star to guide our way."

Girl—"But must I leave all that I love and never see them more?"

Angel—"Don't thou love some who have gone before nor hope for none to follow thee?"

Girl—"Ah, but I dread the cold and dampness of the grave."

Angel—"That of you that trusted loved and hoped shall never see the grave. Their shrouded teeth and broken strands

# Rosenblatt's

**STANDS** for more to the people of Hartford and Ohio county than was at first expected. 'Tis always best to let someone else find out. Others have and we are ready to serve you now. Our reputation for handling only what is good will convince you that we are conducting our business on a principle that you admire. Clean, Honest, Dependable Merchandise means

# Rosenblatt's

## Hartford College

Offers splendid opportunities to the young man or woman contemplating entering school. MID-WINTER TERM begins

January 20, 1913.

New classes will be organized for those desiring High School work. Tuition FREE to all holding county diplomas. A strong normal class will begin the work at that time. Our students have been very successful in securing certificates and are giving splendid satisfaction as teachers. If you wish to raise the grade of your certificate and fit yourself to do better work as a teacher, join this Teachers' Training Class. For further information, address

H. E. BROWN, Pres. A. E. ELLIS, V. Pres.

of hair were as immortal as your wasting flesh, and these you cast without a thought, to common waste. Does the molting moult his cast off shell?"

Girl—"But if death were not an evil thing why hangs it like a pall over all our race? Why does its event make us sad?"

Angel—"Now you open well the way to dissolve the mystery. Weep there no evil, and no hell whose horrors wither love and shatter hope and stir the depths of fear, none would dread to die. Death is only to the damped."

Girl—"Then shall I not die?"

Angel—"Mortal men may call it death, but it is life eternal and new, but it is that far country upon whose boundless fields of everlasting green are gathered all nations of the just, of every land and time, to revel, as children, in the riches of a king whose endless wealth and boundless love enshrine all the very core of time in unbroken with its age."

Girl—"O, is it so?"

Angel—"Aye, more than that. It is a very company of kings with royal robes and jeweled crowns, so high indeed that we angels are but their liveried footmen. There the angels are never broken with quest, nor the saints colored with the flood. There no grief of sad-

ness were ever heard nor have moans of anguish marked the cord of Saphael's harp. The day-long song of souls rejoiced. It is but a moment's journey to this good land. Shall we hasten now?"

Girl—"I long to be there now, but are there no storms sweeping that cold sea of death that we must cross?"

Angel—"No. Suffering's roll nor lightning's flash nor wind's mad shriek have ever broken upon that sea to disturb its sacred everlasting calm. God's golden aloft a star whose guiding eye falls straight the horizon of that sea to point our course. Shall we proceed?"

The answer was a smile, a quivering movement on the couch, and again I heard the rustle of a wing.

J. H. THOMAS, Jr., Narragansett, Ky.

A Des Moines man had an attack of muscular rheumatism in his shoulder. A friend advised him to go to Hot Springs. That meant an expense of \$15 or more. He sought for a cheaper and cheaper way to cure it and found it in Chamberlain's Liniment. Three days after the first application of this liniment he was well. For sale by all dealers.







# TAKE CARDUI The Woman's Tonic

if you are one of those ailing women who suffer from any of the troubles so common to women.

Cardui is a builder of womanly strength. Composed of purely vegetable ingredients, it acts quickly on the womanly system, building up womanly strength, toning up the womanly nerves, and regulating the womanly system. Cardui has been in successful use for more than 50 years. Thousands of ladies have written to tell of the benefit they received from it. Try it for your troubles. Begin today.

Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.  
for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Same Treatment for Women," and Box 716



## CAR SHORTAGE HEARING ENDED

### Commission Promises Re- port in Ten Days.

### Operators Continue Story of Al- leged Discrimination I. C. Officials Make Denial.

Central City, Ky., Dec. 20.—Inquiry into the charge that the Illinois Central Railroad Company has been discriminating in the matter of car supply, against various coal mines in favor of others, was concluded here this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, after consuming the better part of two days. When announcement was made that all testimony was in, Chairman Laurence Finn, of the State Railroad Commission, announced that it would be taken under submission and that the commission would make known its finding within the next ten days.

E. L. Kemp, assistant superintendent of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, Kentucky Division, proved the most material witness of the day. His figures showing how many cars each mine was entitled to, and how many each received. When he concluded it was found that practically all coal mines along the line of the Illinois Central road, with the exception of so-called "outlet" mines, had been suffering from a shortage of from 40 to 50 per cent of the cars to which their rating entitled them.

"What per cent of this shortage was due to the strike on the I. C.?" asked Chairman Finn inquired of Mr. Kemp. "Very little, less than 1 per cent," he replied.

"Was that?" continued Chairman Finn. "I am not prepared to say, as I have not figured it," Mr. Kemp replied.

"Why not?"

"I don't know."

"Sudden or unexpected congestion of traffic, not anticipated?"

"I am unable to state."

Mr. Kemp had previously cited these things, about which he was questioned by Chairman Finn, as excuses for the inability of the I. C. road to supply the mines with all the coal cars they are entitled to under their rating. He said the Illinois Central Railroad Company never had more or as many coal cars as at present, or even of as much capacity.

The witness was asked by Mr. Finn whether he attended a meeting of stockholders of the I. C. held October 16, 1912, at which the president was quoted as saying that he had been told that 6,000 additional cars would take approximately equal care of traffic, and replied in the negative.

Another interesting witness of the day was H. L. Tucker, of the Rockport mine, who also testified on the opening day of the investigation. He said he made the "pat" assertion that previous to last August his mine had not been receiving its just number of cars in proportion to the supply furnished neighboring mines.

"My mine has never been given the rating it is entitled to," he said, declaring that the Illinois Central Railroad Company, and not the operators, does the rating, based, however, on figures furnished by the operators.

"We have the equipment, business and employees to have justified a doubling of our rating during the past seven months," he said, "had we been able to get the cars."

Continuing, the witness said that some time ago his company contracted with Memphis concerns to furnish them 100 cars of coal a month.

"We were able to get cars enough to fill this order in summer," he said, "but not in winter."

"I went to Mr. Egan last August," he continued, "and showed him a report kept by myself, showing that my mine was being discriminated against in favor of others. He showed me his report showing that such was not the case. Two records differed materially."

"I then went to Mr. Kemp, showed him where the Rockport mine was being discriminated against in favor of mine one, three, and four and one-half miles from mine, and since then the Rockport mine has been receiving its just proportion of cars in comparison with the number of cars being received by others."

Chairman Finn ruled that in view of the fact that the condition complained of by Mr. Tucker existed in August, and had since been remedied, that portion of Mr. Tucker's testimony should be expunged from the record, as the Railroad Commission was simply attempting to remedy conditions as they exist today.

Representative George Baker, identified with the miners' union, was the last witness examined. He denied a statement made by a previous witness to the effect that the average miner would work but four days of the week, even though

the mine had enough orders and cars to justify six days' work.

The final day's hearing was begun at 9:45 o'clock this morning. Judge William A. Wickliffe, of the circuit court, was the first witness. The mine has a capacity of 700 tons a day, he said, and a rating of 500 tons. The mine was last rated in October. It has been running about fifteen months and the engine output goes to the I. C. road.

No trouble is experienced in getting coal cars for the mine, the witness said, it receiving 100 per cent of cars.

Mr. Wickliffe also is connected with Nelson Creek mine, recently damaged by fire. It had a capacity of 500 tons a day, he said, and this month about 41 per cent of the cars to which it was entitled. It is not being an "outlet" mine, or one that turns over its output to the railroad company. The railroad company pays 12-12 cents a ton for coal at present, he said, while others pay \$1.10 at present for the same grade of coal.

Congressman Thomas asked what the same coal was bringing in Louisville, and when Mr. Wickliffe said he did not know, asked whether it was not about \$3.75 a ton. Chairman Finn ruled that had nothing to do with the points at issue in the inquiry.

On cross-examination by Judge Fletcher, one of the attorneys for the railroad company, Mr. Wickliffe said the rating of the various mines was based on figures furnished the railroad company by the coal operators following a meeting held by them in St. Louis. In reply to a question propounded by Judge Fletcher, Mr. Wickliffe said it was his experience that the mines would not work more than four days a week, even though the mine had orders and cars sufficient to enable it to run six days a week. The work, he said, is so trying that the average miner is not physically able to work more than about four days out of seven.

Chairman Finn made inquiry detailing "junction point" mines and was told there was one here at Central City and another at Nortonville.

Congressman Stanley brought out the fact from Mr. Wickliffe that because the average miner works but four days a week the force employed at a mine is greater than it would be otherwise, resulting in no material curtailment of the output.

J. W. Lam, of near Louisville, connected with the Hillside, Oakley and Morgan mines, took the stand following Mr. Wickliffe. The Oakley mine has a capacity of 500 tons, he said, asserting that he had been receiving but about one-fourth as many cars as he was entitled to under the mine's rating. He put in his order for his full allotment of cars every day, he said, but to no purpose. He was told by the agent, he said, that the railroad company did not have the cars.

"I have operated Oakley mine fifteen years," he said, "and there has been

a 50 per cent car shortage there during that entire period, except in the summer season."

Hillside mine, the witness said, has a capacity of about 450 tons a day, and receives but about one-fifth of its proportion of cars. He said the coal is hauled on Morgan mine, as it has been in operation but a few months.

"The car shortage has been worse during the last two years than ever before in my experience of twenty years," he said.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that most infectious diseases such as whooping cough, diphtheria and scarlet fever are contracted when the child has a cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will quickly cure a cold and greatly lessen the danger of contracting these diseases. This remedy is famous for its cures of colds. It contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given to a child with implicit confidence. Sold by all dealers.

### A Life Without Laughter.

Of a 16-year-old boy who operated suicide by sending a bullet into his brain. It is said by his father that he did not know how to laugh; that he had never been seen to smile except once when a baby sister died struggling that amused him. The joy of life was not in him.

The defect is not unusual, though rarely found in one so young, or so abnormally developed. Curiously enough, some of the most active brains of modern times have felt and described it. It is the basis of the whole philosophy of pessimism.

Human life, according to Leopardi, is but an incessant swinging from discontent to weariness; what we call pleasure, he says, is but the temporary relief we find in passing from one of these moods to the other. Schopenhauer taught a similar doctrine. Goethe felt it in his youth and expressed it in "The Sorrows of Werther." It is the tonic note in the poetry of Byron to which his songs invariably return. In a notable psychological romance Zola made a study of it and undertook to explain how youth, beauty and genius can fall into sheer weariness of life. While age, weariness, vice and even mental and physical deformity can ever find brightness in the sunshiny, frolic in the winds and joy merrily in living.

This is the truth that inspires the saying of Joseph de Maistre, "It is not enough to give a man the means of livelihood; we must give him something to make life worth living." Many men have found life worth living without laughing, but they lived in sterner ages than ours. He that cannot smile in our time is fated to live in.

If you are troubled with chronic constipation, the mild and gentle effect of Chamberlain's Tablets makes them especially suited to your case. For sale by all dealers.

## SIR CHARLES BIGHAM, LORD HERSEY



Sir Charles Bigham, Lord Hersey, who conducted the British inquiry into the sinking of the Titanic, was born in 1848, the son of John Bigham, a prominent merchant of Liverpool. He was educated at the Liverpool Institute, and was admitted to the bar in 1870. He became president of the protestant divorce and admiralty division of the High Court, serving one year. He was knighted when the judgment was rendered upon him.

## HOUSEHOLD HELPS

### CORN BRIDDLE CAKES.

To a generous cup of white flour add a scant cup of corn meal, one egg, a pinch of salt and a teaspoonful of sugar and sufficient milk to make a thin batter. Sift together all the dry ingredients; add egg beaten and lightly the milk. Have the griddle moderately hot and butter. Serve with maple syrup.

### APPLE TAITS.

For a dozen tarts, cut three dozen disks and with a smaller cutter cut out the center of two-thirds the number. Pile two of the rings upon each disk and bake, filling each cavity with rich apple sauce, pouring over that a teaspoonful of whipped cream, almost any fruit jam, jelly or sauce may be used instead of the apple.

### APPLE CUSTARD PIE.

Past tart apples and cook until soft. Rub through a sieve. To one and a half cups add two tablespoonfuls of butter, one cupful of sugar and one-fourth teaspoonful of cinnamon or ginger. When cool, add three well-beaten yolks, fold in, stiffly beaten, the whites of three eggs and bake in an undercrust with lattice top in a moderate oven.

### CREAM PIE.

Prepare a short crust as for lemon pie and bake. For the filling beat the yolks of two eggs with two tablespoonfuls of sugar and add two-cupfuls of milk. Bring to the boil and thicken with two tablespoonfuls of corn starch stirred in a little cold water. When thick add one tablespoonful of vanilla extract. Pour into the crust, beat the whites of the eggs light and sweeten; spread over the pie and stand in the oven until slightly browned.

### CHOCOLATE CRULLERS.

Cream two tablespoonfuls of butter and one-half a cup of sugar. Gradually add the beaten yolks of two eggs and one and one-half cupfuls more of sugar, one cup of sugar milk, one teaspoon vanilla, two ounces of chocolate grated and melted over hot water, one-third teaspoonful of soda dissolved in one-half of a teaspoon of boiling water, the whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth and sufficient flour to make a soft dough. Roll out, cut into ovals and twist into shape. Cook in smoking hot fat.

### Move On Now.

Says a policeman to a street crowd, and whistles heads if it don't. "Move on now," says the big, harsh military drill to howling congestion and suffering follows. Dr. King's New Life Pills don't bulldoze the bowels. They gently persuade them to right action, and health follows. See at all druggists.

### Eggs in Winter.

Before we begin to improve on nature and fens can wild, the average yearly egg production varied from 18 to 24 eggs. A hen never laid in winter.

Winter egg production is contrary to nature and many hens still refuse to be improved upon. The secret of winter egg production is imitating as nearly as possible summer conditions. In the spring a hen is in the best condition of the entire year and she is ordinarily in the poorest condition during the late fall and early winter, owing to the fact that she has just completed her moult. It is therefore necessary to build up her system during the fall that will be able to withstand the heavy drain of egg production. This drain is heavier in the winter, owing to the fact that so much energy is being used to keep the hens warm. To bring this about, give your hens an abundance of scientifically prepared food and plenty of exercise. Throw Purina Scratch Feed in a litter of hay or straw so your hens will have to scratch for every grain they get. The litter should be six or eight inches deep and as much scratch feed should be given two or three times a day as will readily be eaten between feedings. Purina Scratch Feed has been perfected for 20 years. Purina experiment farm and is the finest feed food that money and the most advanced poultry knowledge can produce. It is exceptionally well adapted to winter egg production.

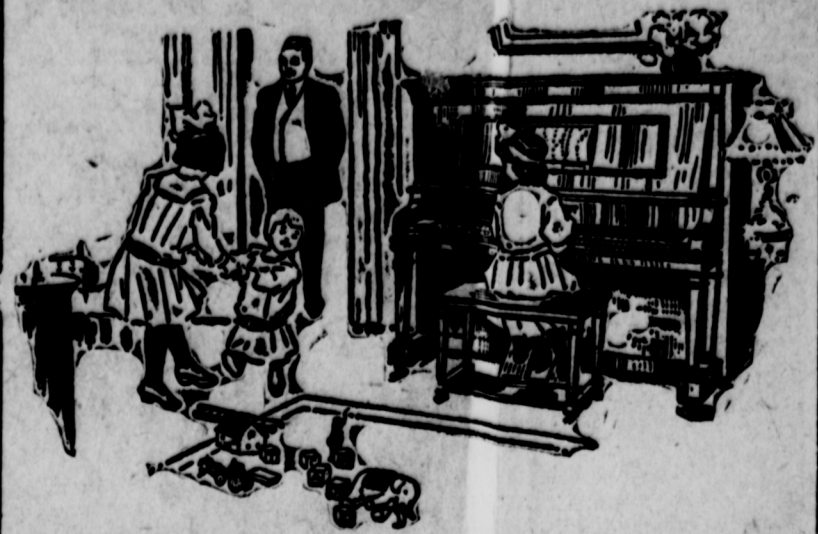
In addition to grain, a hen needs green grass and other yard pickings. Purina Chicken Chowder supplies just these ingredients. The pea green Colorado alfalfa it contains gives a hen just the right form of greens and the concentrated meat, mowed meal, cottonseed meal, bean, middling and chopped supply the other demands of nature.

[Col. Purina says, "If Chicken Chowder won't make your hens lay, they must be roosters." Purina Chicken Chowder should be fed dry in a hopper or box, and kept before them at all times. The more they eat, the more eggs they will lay, because Purina Chicken Chowder contains approximately 20 per cent of the chemical ingredients found in an egg. The combination of Purina Scratch Feed and Purina Chicken Chowder gives the hen just the feed she would find on a spring morning when scratching around in an undergrowth.

In addition to proper feed and exercise, it is necessary to supply an abundance of clean, fresh water and some cracked oyster shell and grit. Care should be taken that your house is free from drafts and dampness. Cater to Biddy's comfort if you want her to fill the egg basket. Remove the droppings at least once a week and provide a dust bath. If you are troubled with lice, spray your house thoroughly with some good disinfectant.

The most important factor, however, is an abundance of the right kind of feed—Purina Chicken Chowder and Purina Scratch Feed.

## LOOK! LOOK!



A Dubois & Seabury Piano for \$50 and some special prices on some other slightly used Pianos.

One Packard Orchestral Organ for \$15. This is your chance to get some real bargains.

So come and get my prices before buy.

## Hartford Music Co.

M. A. FAUGHT, Manager

Factory Representative for High Grade Pianos, Player Pianos, Organs and Sheet Music.

HARTFORD, - KENTUCKY.

## DESERVES THE FIRST PRIZE

Woman Makes Good  
As Eaves Dropper.

In the current issue of *Starn* and *Piccadilly* a telephone expert, writing about the use of the telephone in rural communities, tells the following story about a subscriber: "People who would normally think it a disgrace to gossip or spy on their neighbors seem utterly without conscience when the telephone is in question and will rush to the instrument every time the bells ring, whether it is their call or not. An evidence of the extreme to which it can be carried, I well remember a case where for some unknown reason the bells beyond one of the stations seemed in constant trouble; one time they would operate perfectly, five minutes later they would ring so faintly that it was hard to distinguish the call; the manager was on the verge of resignation, as he had gone over the line a dozen times, trimmed every wire that could possibly have been in the way, adjusted bells, in fact done everything he could think of. In despair he came to me and told me his troubles. I suggested that we drive out to the last good spring and, to his surprise, asked him if he shared with me without rapping; he said he could, and the two of us started very unexpectedly. The telephone being in the kitchen at the back of the house, the phone we found was, to say the least, amusing; the good housewife, in her own room, to miss anything, had actually rigged up a clamp to hold the receiver on the back of a rocking chair, and spent her leisure time in comfortably listening to every word that went over the line. She had even gone so far as to devise a method of opening the primary circuit on her own instrument so that she had no need to run down. This is an extreme case, but shows how far some folks can go. The remedy, just plain common decency and honesty, a by-law authorizing the manager to take out any telephone whose user is guilty of such dishonesty and a manager with bone enough to do his duty.

### Ends Hunt For Rich Girl.

Often the hunt for a rich wife ends when the man meets a woman that uses *Electric Bitters*. Her strong nerves tell in a bright brain and even temper. Her peach-blossom complexion and ruby lips result from her pure blood; her bright eyes from restful sleep; her elastic step from firm, free muscles, all telling of the health and strength *Electric Bitters* give a woman, and the freedom from indigestion, headache, nervousness, fainting and dizzy spells they promote. Everywhere they are women's favorite remedy. If weak or ailing try them, be at all druggists.